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189
Chetham Society Publications
93d Series Vol. 113.

INVENTORIES OF GOODS

Church Goods.
Pt. 2

IN THE

Churches and Chapels of Lancashire,

TAKEN IN THE YEAR A.D. 1552.

EDITED BY

JOHN EGLINGTON BAILEY, F.S.A.

Part II.—West Derby, Blackburn, and Leyland Hundreds.

PRINTED FOR THE CHETHAM SOCIETY.

M.DCCC.LXXXVIII.

189

1792492

INVENTORIES

OF

Goods in the Churches and Chapels

OF THE HUNDREDS OF

Salford, West Derby, Blackburn, and Leyland,

IN THE COUNTY OF LANCASTER.

TAKEN IN THE YEAR A.D. 1552.

EDITED BY

JOHN EGLINGTON BAILEY, F.S.A.

PRINTED FOR THE CHETHAM SOCIETY.

M.DCCC.LXXIX.–M.DCCC.LXXXVIII.

The Thirty-eighth Report

OF THE

COUNCIL OF THE CHETHAM SOCIETY,

Read at the Annual Meeting, held, by permission of the Feoffees, in the Audit Room of Chetham's Hospital, on Wednesday, the 16th day of March, 1881.

THE Council have to report that the delay in issuing the eleventh part of the Rev. THOMAS CORSER'S *Collectanea Anglo-Poetica*, intended to be the third volume for the year 1879–80, has arisen from the strong desire expressed by many of the members that in addition to the Table of Contents with the prices which each book fetched at Mr. Corser's sale, there should be a general particular Index to the whole work, to appear in the concluding volume. The preparation of this will retard the issue of part eleven a short time, but the *Collectanea* series will be much benefited by the addition.

The works proposed for the year 1880–81 are, first, the concluding volume, No. 111 in the Chetham series, of *The Visitation of Lancashire and a part of Cheshire made in the Twenty-fourth year of King Henry the 8th*, A.D. 1533, *by special commission of Thomas Benalt*. Edited by WILLIAM LANGTON, Esq. This completes the return of the fifty-seven families recorded in the Visitation, and though the text is concise and even meagre, the interesting commentary and elucidations which the learned Editor has appended render what would be otherwise dry genealogy very attractive. Amongst the leading names and families are Bruche of Bruche, Stanley of Crosshall, Farington of Farington, Hesketh of Rufford, Banastre of the Bank, Beconsall of Beconsall,

Tarbock of Tarbock, Sir W. Molyneux and More of Bank house. The Council congratulate the members on the expected speedy appearance of this volume, which will render the series, and a most important series it is, of Lancashire Visitations complete.

The second work for the year 1880–81 is to be *Inventories of Goods in the Churches and Chapels in Lancashire, taken in the year* 1552. Edited by JOHN EGLINGTON BAILEY, F.S.A., second and concluding part. This portion, with an Historical Introduction to the subject, is intended to contain the inventories of the Churches and Chapels in the Hundred of West Derby and in the remaining Hundreds of Lancashire. The indentures of the Ecclesiastical property are accompanied with illustrative documents and notes. This and the previous part have been printed uniformly with Canon RAINES's *Lancashire Chantries*, as being a continuation of the same subject, the transition of the Clergy from Romanism to Protestantism. Whatever was wanting to explain and give interest to the text has been provided by the diligent and extensive research of the Editor and Annotator, Mr. BAILEY.

The third volume for 1880–1, will be *Two Compoti of Henry de Lacy, Earl of Lincoln*, of the date of the 30th January, 1297, respecting his Lands in Lancashire and Cheshire, edited by W. LANGTON, Esq. Such documentary records as those printed in this volume are amongst the most important which an Historical and Antiquarian Society can lay before the public. They contribute most essentially to give a firm footing in all local and genealogical researches, and to throw the strongest light upon the habits, manners and tenures and relations of the different classes of society. There is not a page in these compoti which does not afford valuable facts and information in connexion with the history of Lancashire and Cheshire, and, therefore, the members must all be indebted to Mr. Langton for the care and pains he has taken in adding evidences of such a character to the general stock of materials brought together by the agency of the Chetham Society.

The foregoing three volumes are all in progress of printing, and will be issued as speedily as possible. There will then remain of the works enumerated in the report of the council for 1879–80, first, *The Diary and Correspondence of Dr. John Worthington*, vol. ii., the second and concluding part, being 114 in the series, which the editor, the President of the Chetham Society, has undertaken to proceed with

as little delay as possible; and second, the continuation of the *General Index*, from the 31st volume of the series to and including the last mentioned volume, which two works may be taken as the publications for the year 1881–82.

As, after these issues, the Chetham Society's series will have extended to 113 volumes, exclusive of the two Indexes, the period will have arrived when, in accordance with what appears to be the general wish of the members and the examples afforded by the Camden and other similar Societies, a new series of the Chetham Society's publications, with such distinctive differences as the experience obtained in working the present may have suggested, can be conveniently entered upon, and indeed from its obvious advantages becomes almost a matter of course. For this second series it may be at present sufficient to state that Mr. JOHN EGLINGTON BAILEY, F.S.A., has kindly consented to act prospectively as Honorary Secretary, and any communications with respect to works and subjects proposed to form part of its publications are requested to be made to him, Egerton Villa, Stretford, near Manchester.

THE TREASURER IN ACCOUNT WITH THE CHETHAM SOCIETY,

Dr. *For the Year ending February 28th, 1881.* **Cr.**

		£	s.	d.
3	Subscriptions for 1874-5 (32nd year), reported in arrear at last meeting.			
3	Collected	3	0	0
7	Subscriptions for 1875-6 (33rd year), reported in arrear at last meeting.			
7	Collected	7	0	0
9	Subscriptions for 1876-7 (34th year), reported in arrear at last meeting.			
6	Collected	6	0	0
3	Outstanding.			
12	Subscriptions for 1877-8 (35th year), reported in arrear at last meeting.			
2	Collected	2	0	0
10	Outstanding.			
24	Subscriptions for 1878-9 (36th year, reported in arrear at last meeting.			
5	Collected	5	0	0
19	Outstanding.			
72	Subscriptions for 1879-80 (37th year), reported in arrear at last meeting.			
39	Collected	39	0	0
33	Outstanding.			
50	Subscriptions for 1880-81 (38th year), reported at last meeting.			
37	Compounders, reported at last meeting.			
1	Deceased.			
36				
183	Collected	183	0	0
81	Arrears.			
350				
41	6 Subscriptions for 1881-2 (39th year), reported at last meeting			
	35 Do. paid in advance	35	0	0
5	Subscriptions for years 40 to 44, paid in advance, reported at last meeting.			
Books sold to Members		2	4	3
Consol Dividends		7	6	4
Bank Interest		3	16	5
		£293	7	0
	Balance brought forward from 1 March, 1880	253	15	3
		£547	2	3

1880.		£	s.	d.
June 28.	By County Fire Office	3	15	0
Sept. 23.	,, C. Simms and Co.:			
	Vol. 108.—Collectanea Anglo-Poetica. Part 10 £101 14 1			
	Vol. 109.—Correspondence of Nathan Walworth, &c. 98 0 0			
	General Printing, &c.. 5 16 3			
		205	10	4
Nov. 23.	,, B. Quaritch—Commission	3	19	5
1881.		£213	4	9
Feb. 28.	,, Balance in the Bank at this date	333	17	6
		£547	2	3

Examined and found correct,

R. F. AINSWORTH,
H. M. ORMEROD,
G. PEEL,
} AUDITORS.

J. JOSEPH JORDAN, TREASURER.

The Thirty-ninth Report

OF THE

COUNCIL OF THE CHETHAM SOCIETY,

Read at the Annual Meeting, held, by permission of the Feoffees, in the Audit Room of Chetham's Hospital, on Wednesday, the 29th day of March, 1882.

THE Council have to regret that various causes have combined to retard the issue of the remaining Volumes included in the first series of the Chetham Society's Publications, which have been fully noticed in previous reports, consisting of the Eleventh and concluding part of *Collectanea Anglo-Poetica* — the second and concluding part of the *Inventories of Goods in the Churches and Chapels in Lancashire, taken in the year 1552* — the *Compotus of Henry de Lacy, Earl of Lincoln, of the date of the 30 January 1297, respecting his Lands in Lancashire and Cheshire* — the concluding part of the *Diary and Correspondence of Dr. John Worthington* — and the continuation of the *General Index* of the Publications of the Chetham Society, from the thirty-first volume to the conclusion of the present Series.

All these volumes, however, are in progress, and will be issued with as little delay as is practicable. The cause which has prevented the appearance of two of them in particular before the present date — the concluding volume of the *Visitation of 1533*, and the *Lacy Compotus of 1297* — has been the lamented loss of one of the most valued members of the Society, the late Mr. WILLIAM LANGTON, the Editor of those Publications. On the establishment of the Chetham Society in 1843, in which throughout its progress he always felt the deepest interest, Mr. LANGTON

accepted the office of Treasurer, and subsequently on the removal from Manchester of its able and indefatigable Hon. Secretary, Dr. FLEMING, succeeded him in that office, and continued to hold it till the pressure of his various avocations compelled him to relinquish it in 1868, when the duties were undertaken by the present Hon. Sec., Mr. R. H. WOOD, to whose persevering and very valuable services the Society has been so much indebted. As an Editor, Mr. LANGTON's knowledge was so extensive and accurate, and whatever he undertook was so carefully executed, that it is to be regretted that more volumes have not appeared in the Series embodying the results of his well-digested materials and research. Of the three very interesting Miscellaneous collections contributed by himself and others — vols. 24, 37 and 57 in the Series — he took the general Editorial superintendence. He edited also the two volumes of the *Towneley Inquisitions post mortem* — vols. 95 and 99 — and the first part of the *Visitation of Lancashire* — vol. 98. Notwithstanding the sad deprivation of eyesight, and the difficulty where so many minute historical dates and facts are concerned of conscientiously verifying the points involved, (and if ever there was a conscientious genealogist it was Mr. LANGTON,) his memory was so prompt and exact, and his command over the materials he had collected so perfect, that with the aid of an Amanuensis he had well nigh brought the 2nd Vol. of the *Visitation* to a close, determined to leave nothing undone which he had taken in hand for the Chetham Society, when in the midst of his labors the final stroke came which deprived us of one who, in addition to his many other distinguishing merits, must ever rank as a very accomplished Antiquary and one to whom the Chetham Society owes much of its permanence and success.

The Council cannot conclude this report without referring to the very useful "Chronological List of the Chetham Society's Publications" which has been carefully prepared by Mr. J. E. BAILEY, F.S.A., and which ought to be in the hands of every member. It is in the 4to. form so as to range with the Chetham Series, and gives the contents of the Vols. in historical sequence, and affords a List also of works which have been at various times suggested but have not hitherto been taken in hand.

THE TREASURER IN ACCOUNT WITH THE CHETHAM SOCIETY,

For the Year ending February 28th, 1882.

Dr. **Cr.**

		£	s.	d.
3	Subscriptions for 1876-7 (34th year), reported in arrear at last meeting.			
3	Collected	3	0	0
10	Subscriptions for 1877-8 (35th year), reported in arrear at last meeting.			
10	Collected	10	0	0
19	Subscriptions for 1878-9 (36th year), reported in arrear at last meeting			
18	Collected	18	0	0
1	Outstanding.			
33	Subscriptions for 1879-80 (37th year), reported in arrear at last meeting.			
19	Collected	19	0	0
14	Outstanding.			
81	Subscriptions for 1880-81 (38th year), reported in arrear at last meeting.			
54	Collected	54	0	0
27	Outstanding.			
41	Subscriptions for 1881-2 (39th year), reported at last meeting.			
36	Compounders.			
214	Collected	214	0	0
59	Arrears.			
350				
19	1 Subscription for 1882-3 (40th year), reported at last meeting.			
	18 Do paid in advance	18	0	0
2	1 Subscription for 1883-4 (41st year), reported at last meeting			
	1 Do paid in advance	1	0	0
3	Subscriptions for years 42, 43 and 44, reported at last meeting.			
	Books sold to Members	0	14	0
	Consol Dividends	7	6	10
	County Fire Office for damage by fire	6	13	4
	Bank Interest	9	13	3
		£361	7	5
	Balance brought forward from 1 March, 1881	333	17	6
		£695	4	11

		£	s.	d.
1881.				
July 12	Guardian Fire Assurance Co.	2	12	6
1882.				
Feb. 28.	Balance in the Bank at this date	692	12	5
		£695	4	11

Audited and found correct, 31st March, 1882.

R. F. AINSWORTH, M.D.
HENRY M. ORMEROD.
GEORGE PELL.

J. JOSEPH JORDAN, Treasurer.

REMAINS

HISTORICAL & LITERARY

CONNECTED WITH THE PALATINE COUNTIES OF

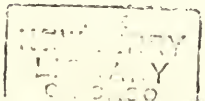
LANCASTER AND CHESTER.

PUBLISHED BY

THE CHETHAM SOCIETY.

VOL. CXIII.

PRINTED FOR THE CHETHAM SOCIETY.
M.DCCC.LXXXVIII.



Lack:]

Chetham Society...Old series

Inventories of goods in the churche and chapels of Lancashire...Pt.2: West Derby,Blackburn,and Leyland hundreds. 1888

Vol.113

Have pt.1 (V.107)

COUNCIL FOR 1880–81.

JAMES CROSSLEY, Esq., F.S.A., President.

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JOHN E. BAILEY, Esq., F.S.A.

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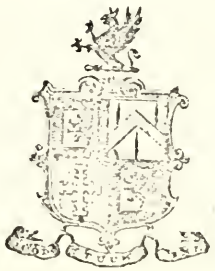

NOTE.

The serious and continued ill-health of Mr. Bailey has hitherto prevented the issue of the Second Part of the Inventories of Church Goods, and consequently the completion of the First Series of the Publications of the Chetham Society.

As the returns for the Hundreds of West Derby, Blackburn, and Leyland, are complete in themselves, and have been in type for some years past, it has been thought well by the Council to issue these Hundreds as the Second Part of the volume, so as to bring the First Series to a close, with the hope, however, that Mr. Bailey's health may allow of his editing, as a separate volume, the Inventories for the Hundreds of Amounderness, Lonsdale, and Furness, and giving the members of the Chetham Society the detailed Introduction promised in the Temporary Preface to the First Part.

The last four pages of the volume (pp. 129–132) have not had the advantage of Mr. Bailey's revision or corrections.

West Derby Hundred.

THIS hundred, coextensive with the old Deanery of Warrington, was next in importance to Salford hundred. It comprised twenty parishes.

The Inquisition was in charge of Edward, third Earl of Derby; Sir Thomas Gerard, Knt.; Thomas Boteler, Esq. The indentures are uniformly dated Tuesday, 4 October 1552. The form of them differs from those of the former hundred; one result of which is that the names of the incumbents do not appear. The reference to the membranes is 3/49.

Edward, third Earl of Derby, was born in 1510. He succeeded his father in 1521, and died in 1574. In his youth he had been placed under the charge of Cardinal Wolsey, in whose household he may have acquired a love of pageantry and hospitality. The Cardinal was one of the supervisors of his father's will. In 1532 he was present with the king on the Field of the Cloth of Gold. He became a Knight of the Bath in the following year. In 1536 he was engaged with the Lancashire and Cheshire forces in suppressing the rebellion known as the Pilgrimage of Grace. Six years later he raised forces for the army which invaded Scotland under the Duke of Norfolk. In 1544 he entered into the royal designs on the Monasteries, on the dissolution of which he acquired great possessions. At the accession of Edward VI. he was made a Knight of the Garter. His worldly prudence was such, that Queen Mary made him, in 1553, Lord High Steward; and Queen Elizabeth, in 1558, created him a Privy Councillor, and added his name to many of the ecclesiastical commissions of the reign. His life and character have been amply set forth in Canon Raines's *Stanley Papers*. Cf. Collins's *Peerage*, edition Brydges, vol. iii, pp. 69 *seq.*; *Lanc. Visit.*, 1533, p. 6; *ixth Report Dep. Keeper*, appendix, p. 200; Hollinworth *MS.*, sub an. 1 Edward VI.

Sir Thomas Gerard of Bryn, near Ashton-in-Makerfield, co. Lanc., appears to have been High Sheriff of the county in 1548, being then "miles." In a list, 1549, he appears as knt. He married Jane, daughter of Peter Legh of Lyme and Haydock, Esq., another daughter of whom, Cecilia, married that Sir Thomas Butler who died in 1550. About 1542 Dns Johes Ashcroft appeared at a visitation, being a stipendiary at Winwick, paid by Thomas Gerrard, Esq.; but he is marked as suspended. At the same time Hugo Cokson was a chantry priest at Wigan, on Gerard's stipend, having paid his first-fruits 36 Henry VIII. Sir Thomas is not to be confounded with

his son of the same name, who was twice imprisoned in the Tower as an adherent of Mary, Queen of Scots; twice High Sheriff of Lanc., 1553 (miles), 1558 (knt.); knighted by Queen Mary; M.P. for Lancashire in 1563. Of both father and son, Foster states that they were knights of the shire in 8 and 9 Elizabeth. (Baines, vol. iii, p. 641; *Annals of Warrington*, p. 439; *Piccope MSS.*, x, p. 101; Foster's *Ped.; Lieut.*, pp. 2, 16, 37; *Visit.* 1664–5, p. 116; *Stanley Papers*, vol. ii, p. 157; *Not. Cest.*, vol. ii, p. 262.)

Thomas Butler, Esq., of Bewsey (1516–79), was the descendant of a grandfather (of the same name, the fifteenth baron of Warrington), who, "of blessed mind and good purpose," founded the Grammar-School of Warrington—a benefaction to which the editor of this book owes his early education. In 40 Elizabeth, Peter Warburton and Elizabeth his wife, grand-daughter of Sir Thomas Butler, knt., the founder, were plaintiffs in the Duchy Court against Sir Thomas Gerard, knt., sole surviving trustee, in a case in which were concerned lands, &c., for the support of the Free Grammar School (*Cal.*, vol. iii, p. 389); as also the nomination of a schoolmaster (*Ibid.*, p. 408; and cf. vol. ii, p. 509). The founder's son, Sir Thomas (1495–1550), was the king's receiver for the counties Palatine of Lancashire and Cheshire. He it was, as Thomas Boteler, Esq., who, in 1523–4, was the king's commissioner in Lancashire and Cheshire to make certain enquiries about the occupants of benefices; and his certificate or return for the Wapentake of Salford, the only division remaining, and quoted *passim*, was addressed to the Rt. Hon. Sir Thomas More, knt., Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, and to the King's most honourable Council (*Cal. to Pleadings*, vol. ii, p. 29). He was involved throughout his life in pecuniary embarrassments, and seems to have entered into the ecclesiastical changes with the view of relieving himself from his obligations. He witnessed the surrender of Furness Abbey, 9 April 1537, and received a lease of some of the estates of Up-Holland Priory. Thomas, the commissioner of these indentures, the representative of the house in its glory, was his son by a daughter of Piers or Peter Legh of Haydock and Bradley, Esq. On the accession of King Edward, he was in possession of some office in the court; and in 1552 was a knight of the shire of his county, which he served in various capacities. He held from the crown a lease of the estates of the Butler chantry in Warrington church. He received the honour of knighthood from Queen Elizabeth, to whom he was eminently loyal. He was an advocate of the Reformation doctrines: in 1567 it was said that the gentry of Lancashire, from Warrington all along the sea coasts, were of the Popish faction, except Mr. Butler, and withdrew themselves from religion. His goods were inventoried after his death, in 1579, and there are noted "lynnyns with books, clocke and bell"; "one Englysshe byble w^th^ other bookes esteemed to iiij^li^—the clocke and bell esteemed to iiij^li^." In the knight's chamber was a picture of Christ, and the Queen's Majesty's picture iij^s^ iiij^d^. It is suspicious to find among this property eight vestments and two copes of velvet and silk "fayre ymbrodered." His estates descended to his only son Edward, who, drawn into the toils of the Earl of Leicester, squandered them and brought to an end an ancient and an honourable house. (*Visitation*, 1533, p. 96; 1567, p. 106; West's *Furness*, p. 111; *Lords of Warrington*, chaps. xxii *seq.*; *Chant.*, pp. 57 *seq.*; *Not. Cest.*, vol. ii, p. 231; *Lieut.*,

pp. 2, 20 *seq.*; *Transactions Hist. Soc. Lanc.*, vol. viii, pp. 53 *seq.*; *Wills*, vol. ii, pp. 120-6; Baines, vol. i, pp. 316, 513; vol. iii, p. 660).

In Bishop Birde's enquiry, January 1548, into the misappropriation of church property in his diocese (see Introduction), he reports upon three cases in this deanery (cf. §§ Warrington, p. 62, Wigan, Childwall); adding: "in all other churchis off this Deanrie ther is nothing sold alienated or put awayo out of ther said churchis or chapels." (*State Papers, Dom. Ser*, Edward VI, vol. iii, No. 4.)

In thirteen churches in this deanery, whose spiritual condition was reported upon about the year 1563, according to the details given under the separate parishes, it is found that the total number of communicants was 31,500. It was reported further that there were seven preachers in the deanery, whereof only one was able and painful; two were insufficient; three were non-resident; and one was not painful.

Werryngton pishe.

This Indenture made the iiiith day off october, in the sixt yere of the Reigne of our Sov'aigne lord Edward the sixt, by the g[a]ce of god Kyng of england fraunce and Ireland, defendo[r] of the faith, and of the church of England and Ireland in erthe the sup[9]me hedde, betwixt the right hono[r]able *Edward Erle of Derby* of thono[r]able ord[9] of the garter Knyght, *Thomas Gerrard* Knight, and *Thomas Boteler* esquier, Co̅mission[9]s to our Sou'aigne lord the Kyng upon the behalfe of his highnes, of the one ptie, and *John Ridgewey Thomas Kilne Gilbe[r]t Croste Hamlet Awen Randulph Yate Thomas Holbeche Thomas Fernehedde* churchwardens of the pishe Church of Werryngton in the hundreth of Westderbye in the Countie of Lanc. of the other ptie, Witnesith that wher the said Co̅myssion[9]s have delyv[9]it at the tyme of Sealing & delyv'ie hereof to the said church wardens, viz. on Chalyce faure bells in the steple on Sancte belle & ii lyttill sacring belles a vestement of Redde damaske w[t] all swts belonging to the same a vestemēt & a fanañe of red & blue wolestidde a vestemēt of purple velvyt w[t] all things thereto belonginge a vestemēt of redde velvet a vestemēt of whit damaske w[t] albes

& amyces belonging to the same a vestemēt . . . . . blue sattyn of bridges a vestemēt w'th j olde tynacle of Crules a vestemēt of Dornyx . . . . . coapes wherof two are of silke belonging to the said Churche, Saufely to be kept to thuse of our Sou^{r}aigne lord the kynge. The said Churchwardens for theym & their executors do coũn't & graunte by these p^{r}sents to and w'th the said Comissions that the p^{r}misses or any pte thereof shall not at any tyme hereafter be alienated Imbeecllid or otherwise put away from ou^{r} said Sou^{r}aigne lord but shalbe answarable and fourthcomynge to the use of his highnes at suche tyme and tymes as his Ma^{tie} or his hon^{r}able Counsaill shall demaunde the same. In Witnes whereof the parties aforesaid to these p^{r}sents ent^{r}chaungeablie have put theire seales the day and yere above said.

[M^{d}] . . . in the old Inventorie . . . . . *Thomas Boteler* knight . . . . . a pixe of silver th^{t} *Rob'rt Bullyng* hade . . . . . Custodie of *John* . . . . w'ch the saide Wardens denye to be chargid to [them].

Membrane No. 19. Very illegible.

In 1534–5 Thom' Maria Wynkefeld was rector (*Valor Ecclesiasticus*, vol. v, p. 219), as to whose double name Camden has this comment: "Two Christian names are rare in *England*; and I only remember now his Maiesty who was named *Charles Iames*, as the Prince his sonne *Henry Frederic*; and among priuate men *Thomas Maria Wingfield*, and sir *Thomas Posthumus Hobby*" (*Remains*, Lond., 4to, 1614, p. 49). Shortly after the above date *Edward Kebell*, M.A., is found to be rector, and would be the person concerned in this inventory. In the Visitation about 1551 Kebell attended with six more priests; and two others on the same list are marked "mortuus." In 1547 (15 June) Kebell was installed in the third Prebend of Westminster, his successor there being appointed 11 April 1554. Deprived of his preferments by Queen Mary, he was afterwards benefieed in Warwickshire. In the Visitation held between 1557 and 1560, Thomas Amerye is returned as rector (*Piccope MSS.*, x, 101, 157, 183; Le Neve, vol. iii, p. 351; *Warrington Church Notes*, pp. 55 *seq.*; and cf. *Chant.*, pp. 59–60). In 31 Henry VIII., Henry Cookeson brought an action in the Duchy Court against Edward Kebell, clerk, and others, for trespass, distress, and rescue of cattle in Mote Hyll Pasture, Werinton (*Cal.*, vol. i, p. 161). Two years later Sir Thomas Butler, knt., was defendant in a case in which Edward Keble claimed a debt out of the lands of Warrington Parsonage (vol. i, p. 164). Peter Anderton was claimant (against Sir Thomas Butler and William Bruch) of certain issues and profits of Werington Parsonage for a debt upon recognizance by statute (vol. i, p. 199). There was further litigation in Elizabeth's reign concerning the parsonage (*Cal.*, vol. iii, pp.

34, 75). Kebell would be better deserving of remembrance as a Warrington Worthy, had he not impoverished his successors by granting a lease of his parsonage to Sir Thomas Boteler, which only expired in 1743 (*Annals of the Lords of Warrington*, pp. 453 *seq.*) The three following deeds, relating to this discreditable matter, are in the Exchequer Records (Nos. 46, 47, 48; *xxxth Report Deputy Keeper*, pp. 177–8):

(1.) *Confirmation of a demise of the rectory of Weryngton*, 24 March, 34 Hen. VIII. (1542–3). Inspeximus and confirmation by John [Birde] Bishop of Chester, as ordinary of the parish church and rectory of Werynglon, co. Lancaster, and by Thomas Butler of Bewsee, co. Lancaster, kt., as patron of the same church, of an indenture dated 10 March, 34 Henry VIII., made between Edward Keble, clerk, rector of the same church, of the one part, and Richard Penketh, son and heir apparent of Thomas Penketh of Penketh, co. Lancaster, gentleman, and John Grymesdiche of the Inner Temple of London, gentleman, of the other part, whereby the said Edward demises for himself and his successors parsons of the said church, to the said Richard and John the said parish church and parsonage, with the dwelling house, glebe lands, other lands, tithes, and profits of all kinds thereto belonging, to hold to them, their executors and assigns, for 200 years, at a yearly rent of 20*l.*, to the said Edward and his successors. The said Richard and John undertaking to keep the premises in repair, to pay all tenths and charges whatsoever charged on the parsonage, and to find a priest to undertake the cure of the said parsonage.

(2.) *Demise of the Rectory of Werynglon*, 28 April, 35 Henry VIII. (1543). Indenture dated 28 April, 35 Henry VIII, and made between Sir Thomas Butler of Bewse, co. Lancaster, knt., on the one part, and Richard Penketh, son and heir of Thomas Penketh, co. Lancaster, gent., and John Grymesdiche of the Inner Temple of London, gent., of the other part, whereby the said Richard and John demise unto the said Sir Thomas, his executors and assigns, the parish church and parsonage of Werynglon, and premises mentioned in the foregoing document, for 20 [200] years without paying any rent to the said Richard and John.

(3.) *Sir Thomas Butler: Debt*, 5 May, 35 Henry VIII. (1543). Indenture between the king, on the one part, and Sir Thomas Butler of Bewsee, co. Lancaster, kt., of the other part, whereby the said Sir Thomas undertakes to pay the king, by yearly instalments of 100 marks, the sum of 500*l.* in behalf of James Morrice, who, with John Morrice, being joint receivors unto the king of the lands of Richmond, are indebted to the king in the sum of 844*l.* 0*s.* 4*d.*, and if the said Sir Thomas fail to pay the 100 marks yearly, then the king is to enter into possession of the rectory of Werynglon with its appurtenances, which the said Sir Thomas holds for a term of 20 [200] years by the last-named deed.

Bishop Downham returned, 1 April, 16 Elizabeth, in reference to stipends paid in his diocese, that "S[r] Robert Hawghton was buryed at Waryngton Anno D'n'i 1553 and had a pens'on of p' ann'." Rob'tus Aghton had appeared at a visitation of the deanery, 2 Edward VI. (*Piccope MSS.*, x, 157); and in the same year Sir Robert Haghton, chaplain, and others, were defendants in an action for assault on the bailiff of Werynglon, brought by Sir Thomas Butler (*Cal. Duchy*

Pleadings, vol. i, p. 222). The same bishop returned that "S^r^ Robert Haull was buried at Waryngton aforesayd Anno d'n'i 1561 and had a pens'on of [4*l.* 1*s.* 4*d.*, Browne-Willis, vol. ii, p. 108] p' ann'" (Special Commissions, No. 3258). Hall's ties to Warrington are explained by a passage in *Hist. of the Friary*, p. 72. Dns Rob'tus hall, and Dns Ric'us Taylior attended the visitation 2 Edward VI. (*Piccope MSS.*, x, 157). Sir Richard Taylor, priest, was defendant in the Duchy Court in an assault case, being prosecuted by Richard Bruche (*Cal.*, vol. i, p. 186).

About 1563 this populous parish contained 3000 communicants. The yearly value of the parsonage was 200*l*, "whereof the p'son [then Thomas Amerye] hath by corruption but 20^li^, a pr'acher not painefull" (*Dom. Ser.*, Elizabeth, vol. xxxi, No. 47). In 1590 the parsonage was in lease to Mr. Dudley, patron; and the parson, Mr. [John] Asheworth, was a preacher. At the two chapels of Hollingford and New Church there were no preachers. The number of communicants is not altered (Gibson's *Lydiate Hall*, p. 248).

Gastrell (vol. ii, pp. 232–3) records that there were two churchwardens for the town, by ancient custom, named by Lord Warrington and Mr. Legh of Lyme; and three for the other townships. The names of those in the indenture are common on the first few pages of the old register, except *Kilne* and *Holbeche*, which are unusual. The christian name Hamlet is not infrequent in these parts.

The *bells* are mentioned in the statutes of the Grammar School, by which it was ordered that after the bellman, on a certain day in April of every year, had gone through the town of Warrington, desiring every man, woman, and child to pray for the souls of the founder and his heirs, "then y^e^ clerk of y^e^ church of Warrington" was to cause "three long peals to be rungen w^th^ all y^e^ Bells in y^e^ steeple, except y^e^ Sanctus Bell, ... and y^e^ same clerk to have for y^e^ Ringiuge xx^d^, and y^e^ bellman to have ij^d^" (*Lanc. Chantries*, p. 58). The old bells were recast, and six new ones provided in 1698, the inscriptions on which are found in *Warrington Church Notes*, Preface, p. ix.

An interesting discovery of a richly embroidered chasuble at Warrington has relation to the *vestments* here calendered. The dresses which survived the visits of the inquisitors of Edward were destroyed in great numbers in the early part of the reign of Elizabeth. In that interim, one of the Warrington vestments was hidden near the rood-loft of the old church. In the year 1824, when some alterations in the chancel were being made, under the care of Mr. Rickman, a doorway near the rood-screen was re-opened, and a staircase leading upwards to the rood-loft was discovered, and another flight of steps leading downwards to a crypt. It was upon one of the steps of the latter that the vestment was found carefully wrapt up. The Rector of Warrington, the Rev. R. A. Rawstorne, ultimately gave it to the Rev. Dr. Molyneux, the Roman Catholic priest there, and it has since formed part of the wardrobe of the chapel. It was recently exhibited at the opening of Warrington Art Gallery. An excellent authority, the Rev. Dr. Rock, described it in the *Proceedings of the Royal Archæological Institute*, 4 February, 1870 (vol. xxvii, p. 135–7). When found it had, he says, two orphreys attached which were since removed. The embroideries "are in the poorest kind of English work which marked the end of the fifteenth and the

beginning of the sixteenth century, with the one redeeming quality of the excellence of their diapering or grounding, which is in general well worked. All the figures, and the niches within which they stand, are wrought in coloured silks, after the mode of the *opus plumarium* or feather-stitch, while the golden threads of the diapering are as bright as they looked the first day they were put in, being wound round with pure metal, and not as now composed of base and copper alloy. Though quite inferior as works of fine execution, these orphreys are truly valuable, as furnishing some curious samples of symbolism and historic allusions. The cross on the back is somewhat in the Y shape, and three angels, each with a golden chalice in his hand, receive the sacred blood trickling from the hands and pierced side of our Lord upon the cross. To signify the perpetual virginity, not only of our Lord and the Blessed Virgin Mary, but also of the beloved disciple St. John, two lily plants, but with the flowers coloured pink, are shooting up, one on each side, form the ground at the foot of the cross. If the persons of Abel, Abraham and Melchisedeck, together with two of the apostles, may be easily recognized by their emblems, to not a few spectators it may be difficult to say why that figure in armour, with a battle axe resting on his shoulder, should be there. In my mind there cannot be a doubt that the knight we behold so shewn is meant for Thomas, Earl of Lancaster, beheaded at Pontefract, A.D. 1322, in the reign of Edward II." The Earl was one of the leaders of the popular party of England against the foreigners whom the king was enriching; and on his death a martyr's honours were accorded to him. Robert de Werrington, in 1327, was interested in collecting money to erect a chapel where the Earl met his death. "Far into the days of Henry VIII.," concludes Dr. Rock, "there lived in the English mind a loving and a reverent remembrance of Thomas, Earl of Lancaster; and the hiding so carefully away within a concealed part of this church at Warrington of this one out of the many chasubles which must have belonged to it, speaks of the hope that other and less clouded and stormy days would dawn when the vestment with the likeness embroidered on it of a man so loved would again be worn at its altar." Cf. *Warrington Examiner*, 29 September, 1877; and Beamont's *Warrington Church Notes*, p. 120, and *Lords of Warrington*, p. 473.

Cloth of *Damask* was a woven material, much used for church-hangings and furniture.

Fannane is the same as *fanon* or *phanon* (from the German fahne or fannel); otherwise the *maniple* (from *manus*); the latter so called because it was slipped over the left hand. The short white sleeves worn by butchers are called fannels or fannons. The fanon was used at first to wipe the chalice. In process of time it was embroidered like the stole, and became a mere ornament, but still a part of a complete vestment. In the church-goods made away with at Bomnbie, co. Lincoln, there is mentioned a vestment "and ye rest as fanells, stooles, and such like, brent iiij years ago, p'te of the same and the rest hath made quishwines of" (Peacock, p. 53). The fanon has been occasionally used at St. George's Chapel, Windsor, and elsewhere. According to Tyndale (*Answer to More*, Parker Soc., p. 73) its mystical signification was, that it was the cord with which the Saviour's hands were bound.

Crules is a stuff made of tightly-twisted worsted, and was used for hangings. The

orthography varies. It is sometimes called *Crewel*, under which name it will be readily recognized as a kind of work newly introduced amongst ladies' fancy work. A vestment in Kirton-in-Lindsey is said to have been of green *croylle* (Peacock, p. 231). In East Barnet, Herts, there was one of red and another of white *cruyll* (*Cussans*, p. 33); also (p. 66) ij copes of *cruell*. Cf. *Shuttleworth Accounts*, p. 560.

The *tunicle* of cruel work was the dress of the sub-deacon (Cf. Bolton, *anteà*, p. 25). It was a much plainer vestment than the deacon's. A description of it, with a cut, is to be found in Dr. Rock's *Church of our Fathers*, vol. i, pp. 383 *seq.*

Dornyx, *Dorynx*, or *Dornick*, was a cloth used for hangings, &c. It resembled damask, but was of inferior quality. It took its name from a Dutch town Doornick, *i.e.*, Tournay, in French Flanders, where it was originally made. Tournay is described by Heylyn as a great, rich, mighty and strong town (*Cosmography*, edition 1657, p. 366), in whose time, from the neighbouring town of Armentiers, 25,000 pieces of cloth were sent yearly to Italy, and thence to Constantinople. Dornick was well known in domestic and ecclesiastical use in England. Cere cloths were made of it (Peacock, p. 204). Amongst the Bury Wills (Camden Soc., vol. xlix, pp. 135-6) we have, in 1538, "vi payre of shets wyth the sparver curtanys of dornyke," and "oon coverynge of dornykks." The editor says that there was a celebrated manufactory of dornicks, hats, and coverlets, at Pulham in Norfolk; and that Agnes Herryes, widow, of Bury, 1560, bequeathed "j couerlyght of Pulhamworke" to the church of S. James in that town, "to serue at the mynystration of the cõmunyon" (p. 258). The fabrick was made at Norwich as late as 1685: Thomas Tilney of Norwich, Dornix-weaver, 1665; and Margaret, wife of James Tilney of Norwich, Dornix-weaver, 1685 (*MS. Wills*). The price of the stuff about the date of this inventory is found by the following entry from the churchwardens' books of Bungay-St.-Mary's (*East Anglian*, vol. ii, p. 229): "1550. Jt. paid for vj yards of brode Dornycks for the table ..... viij*s.* iij*d.*" Cf. Whitaker's *Radcliffe's Letters*, p. 133.

The earliest of the present church plate bears the dates 1615 and 1627.

Bishop Birde in his enquiry, 1548, about the alledged misappropriation of church property in his diocese, reports thus upon Warrington: "There is nothing alienated sold or put away ther but y^{t} ther is certen goodis off the church as apperis bie a bill indented delyu'd to John rigewaye and others the church wardens off werington to the use off the church and att the yeris end they^{r} to delyu' them to the next church wardens" (*State Papers, Dom. Ser.*, Edward VI., vol. iii, No. 4).

Wynwhihhe Church cum Trinitie Church.

This Indenture made the iiijth day of October In the sixt yere of the Reigne of our sou^{r}aigne lord Edward the sixt by the g^{ace} of god Kyng of England fraunce & Ireland defendor of the faithe and of the church of England &

Ireland in erthe the supᵖme hedde Betwene the right honorable *Edward Erle of Derby* of the honorable order of the garter Knight *Thomas Gerrard* Knight and *Thomᵃs Boteler* esquier comissionꝰ to our Sou'aigne lord the Kyng vpon the behalf of his highnes of the one partie And *Henry Sothwrth Charls Sotherne Rauf Hasilhurste Rauf Clayton* and *James Assheton* Church wardons of the pisch church of Wynwhikke & Trinitie Churche in the hunderth of Weste Derby in the Countie of Lanc. of the other ptie Witnesith that wher the said comissionᵖs have delyuᵖit at the tyme of sealing & deluᵖie hereof to the said churchwardons iiij bells wherof a clokke striketh upon one j littill sanctᵩ belle & ij lyttle sacryng bells ij lyttle pixes of siluᵖ three chalices A Vestement of blue silke wᵗ all things pteyning to the same A olde vestement of silke wᵗ braunches on the same a olde vestemēt of whit fustean And at the trinitie churche a vestemēt of whit brāched damaske An other vestemēt of silke An other vestemēt of Crule wᵗ all things belonging to the same j coape white fustean j belle called a sanctᵩ belle & ij lyttill sacring belles belongyng to the said church Saulfeie to be kept to thuse of oʳ souᵖaigne lord the kyng The said churchewardons for theyme & their executors do covenūte and graunte by these pᵖsents to and with the said comissionᵖs that the pᵖmisses or any pte therof shall not at any tyme hereaftᵖ be alienated Imbeecellid or otherwise put awey from ouʳ said souᵖaigne lord but shalbe aunswarable and fourtheumyng to thuse of his highnes at suche tyme & tymes as his magestie or his honorable Counsaill shall demaunde the same. In wytnes wherof the pties aforesaid to these pᵖsents enterchaungeablie haue put their seales the day and yere aboue said.

Mᵈ that one *Charls Sotherne* hath declared that abowte sixe wekᵩ laste paste he did here three bellᵩ ryng' in the trynytie churche wᶜʰ is not in the old' Inventorie Jtᵉm one belle aboue wⁱtyn' the churche wardons say they cā not be chargit wᵗ by cause

s[r] p's *Leigh* Knight doth make title thereunto and a chalice in like aboue writtyn' the which *henry byrom* ar' hath in k[ep]yng' & maketh title thereunto

Membrane No. 13. Also illegible.

About 1551 the following clergy of Winwick and the chapelries attended a visitation, some of them being stipendiary and chantry priests: Mr. Will'ms bulling (his name is spelled Bulleyn in *Valor Ecclesiasticus*), rect.; Dns hugo bulling, cur.; Dns Joannes aseroft; Dns thomas curles; Dns thomas coke; Dns oswaldus keye; Dns laurentius penington; Dns Nic. Swane; Dns Joannes du'sture; Dns Rob'tus ap Iohn; Dns Ric'us smyth; Dns Will'ms Standley; Dns matheus penington; Dns Iac. hasilhurst (*Piccope MSS.*, x, 157). In 1534–5 Dunster was chantry-priest of Newton chantry (*Valor*, vol. v, p. 220); and he was buried at Wynwycke 29 Maye 1571, having a pension of per ann. with respect to that chantry (Special Commissions, No. 3258; cf. *Chantries*, p. 75). "S[r] Henrye Barnes was buryed at Wynwycke the xxi[th] daye of Marche Anno d'n'i 1566, and had a pene'on of per ann'" (Special Commissions). On the death of William Bulling, Thomas Stanley, presented by the Earl of Derby, 23 March 1551–2, succeeded. He paid his first-fruits 5 April 1552, in which month he was admitted. He therefore was rector at the date of this indenture. He was afterwards reconsecrated Bishop of Man by foreign power, 4 Mary, July 1557–8. About the same time he became rector of Wigan and of North Meols. He also held the rectory of Badsworth in Yorkshire, and that of Berwick-on-Tweed. He is said to have been an illegitimate son of Edward, Lord Mounteagle, in allusion to which Henry VIII. (1537–8) dispensed with Thomas Stanley, *non obstante* his bastardye, to hold two livings, with cure or without. In 1557 he was holding three Lancashire livings with his bishopric. About 1561, when residing at Durham, his countryman, Bishop Pilkington, described him as lying there at ease, "and as merry as Pope Joan." In a visitation of Bishop Downham's in 1562, his name as "Ep'us Sodoren', rect.," appears under Winwicke, Wigan, and Northmelis; but it is added to the first two places, that he is "excused by the Lord Bishop." He died in 1568. (*Piccope MSS.*, x, 164; xvi, p. 259; *Chant.*, vol. i, pp. 67–9; *Not. Cest.*, vol. ii, p. 263; Parker's *Corresp.*, p. 222, compared with Whitaker's *Whalley*, vol. ii, p. 419; Baines, vol. iii, p. 540; vol. iv, p. 277; Seacome's *Memoir*, p. 47; Le Neve, vol. iii, p. 326). In 3 Edward VI. Gregory Charlett, priest, and James Downall, were concerned in litigation in the Duchy Court about the title to a messuage and lands in Assheton in Wynwhik (*Cal.* vol. ii, p. 99).

About 1563 there were 3000 communicants. The value of the parsonage was 50*l.*, and the then preacher (left in charge by Bishop Stanley) was insufficient (*Dom. Ser.*, Elizabeth, vol. xxxi, No. 47).

In 1590 the parsonage was in lease to Mr. Edw. Standley; the parson, John Caldwell (he seems to have been resident at Mobberley), dwelt in Cheshire, and though he himself was a preacher, his minister was not. Nor were there preachers at the two chapels of Newton and Ashton. The communicants were 4000 (*Lydiate Hall*, p. 248).

The names of the churchwardens in the indenture are still local names. In 1641, *Clayton* and *Hasilhurst* are not found amongst the male inhabitants, and *Southerin* but twice. The wardens were four in number in Gastrell's time, and were chosen according to the Canon, and served for Winwick, Haydock, Ashton, and Culcheth (*Not. Cest.*, vol. ii, p. 264).

The old Winwick *bells* were recast in 1711 according to the dates upon them. *Clocks* were, in some way, attached to bells at this time. In the inventories of Derbyshire church goods, 1552, at Horsley there was a clock upon the greatest bell; at West Hallam there was one cloek going upon one of the bells; and at Ashbourne there were iij belles in the steeple j clocke uppon j of them (*Reliquary*, vol. xi, pp. 6, 7, 12).

Trinitie Church was "the Chantrie at the altar of the trenytie w'hin the p'oche church bifore-said" (viz., Winwick), reported upon by Henry VIII's commissioners in 1546-7 (*Chant.*, pp. 69 *seq.*) It was founded by Sir Gilbert de Haydock, 4 Edward III. Lawrence Pennington, above named, was appointed chantry-priest in 1532. When the *Valor Ecclesiasticus* was compiled about two years later, Xp'ofer Johnson was the chaplain (vol. v, p. 220). *Circa* 1550, it is noted that he was paid by Peter Legh, Esq., the heir of the founder of the chantry; and in Warden Vanx's time he attended another visitation (*Piccope MSS.*, x, 101, 183; Beamont's *Winwick*, edition 1878, pp. 81 *seq.*). The chapel was continued for Protestant services; for in 10 Elizabeth Charles Sotheron and others, inhabitants of the towns, villages and hamlets of Culcheth, Holcrofte, Risley and Pasffurlonge, prosecuted in the Duchy Court John Culcheth of Culcheth, and claiming exception, under Sir John Holcrofte, knt., having the inheritance, the matter in dispute being the maintenance of a priest for divine service in the chapel of ease called Trinity church (*Cal.*, vol. ii, 368). This Charles Sotheron is doubtless the person who is twice named in the inventory.

Sir Piers or Peter *Legh*, who seems to have obtained possession of some property in the Haydock chantry upon which he had some claim, was the representative of the Leghs of Bradley and Lyme, born 1513, died 1590. In 1550 he was high sheriff of Lancashire; and eight years later he founded Disley chapel in Stockport parish. In 26 Henry VIII. there was a commission, with interrogatories and depositions, concerning the foundation of chantry priests and deacons at Dysley chapel, and money lent by Thomas Ardern to Sir Peter Leigh, knt., whose executors, and whose son, Peter Leigh, priest, were concerned in the enquiry (*Cal. to Pleadings*, vol. ii, p. 49). Henry VIII's commissioners reported that the Leigh or Haydock chantry, in Winwick, then contained a chalice, weighing 8oz., and two old vestments; and the former may be the article for which the wardens refused to be "chargit." (Beamont's *House of Lyme*, pp. 82 *seq.*; *Chant.*, p. 69.)

Henry Byrom, Esq., of Byrom in this parish, owned the advowson of Grappenhall church, Cheshire, in the year 1555, and he was buried at Winwick before 1559 (*The Byrom Pedigree*, p. 8). Cf. Ormerod's *Cheshire*, new edition, vol. i, pp. 596, 598. Henry Byrom, gent., presented to the rectory of Winwick in 1467.

Leighe Churche.

This Indenture made the iiijth day of October in the sixt yere of the Reigne of our Soũaigne lord Edward the sixt by the Grce of god Kyng of England fraunce and Ireland defendor of the faithe and of the church of England & Ireland in erth the sup'me hedde Betwene the right honorable *Edward Erle of Derbie* of the honorable order of the garter knight *Thomas Gerrard* knight and *Thom^{a}s Boteler* esquier comyssiõns to our Soũaigne lord the Kyng vpon the behalf of his highnes of the one partie And *Mathew Lithgoo Charles Gregorie Symon Mather Robert Smyth* and *John Partington* church wardens of the p'ishe churche of Leigh in the hundreth of Westederbye in the countie of Lanc' of the other ptie Witnesith that wher the said comissiõns haue delyverit at the tyme of sealing and delyvie hereof to the said churchewardons fawre bells a sanctus belle and an other small belle one chalice a swte of vestements w^{t} ij coapes redde velvet one swte of vestemẽts w^{t} one coape of olde carnacõn, an old coape of redde velvet one olde coape of blue crules an olde vestemẽt of yellow(?) veluet ij crosses of copper a olde vestemẽt of crules j Jle of the same churche is cover'd with leade belonginge to the said church Saulfely to be kept to thuse of our Soũaigne lord the Kyng. The saide churchwardens for theym & their executors do covenũnte and graunt by these pñts to and with the said comissiõns that the p'misss or any pte therof shall not at any tyme hereaft^{r} be alienated Imbeecllid or otherwise put away from our said soũaigne lord but shalbe aunswarable and fourth cumyng to thuse of his highnes at suche tyme & tymes as his ma^{tie} or his honorable Counsaill shall demaunde the same. In wytnes wherof the pties afforesaid to these ꝑsents enterchaungeablie haue put their seales the day and yere aboue said.

deff.

M^{d} that three other thyngs were stollen from the said churche ..... Inventorie ..... aperith by the same

Membrane No. 10.

Richard Clerk was vicar of Leigh at the date of this indenture. He is entered in the *Valor* (v. 220); and about 1550 answered, with his coadjutors, a visitation-call of bishop Birde. Their names are thus given: Dns Ric'us gelebronde cur' conduct. p D' Ric'um clerke Vic'; Dns Joh'es astleye ex stipendio Joh'is Urmiston armig'; Dns Rob'tus add'ton cap'nus Joh'is add'ton armig'; Dns Simon Bradshae conduct. p' Ric'um smyth et alios. The same vicar appears in the next visitation; and his name occurs in a deed at Chester, 1555. He died 1558 (*Piccope MSS.*, x, 101, 158, 165; xvi, 235). About five years later there were 3,000 communicants; the parsonage, impropriate, being worth 300*l.* yearly, and the vicarage 20 marks. "A preacher non-resident" (*Dom. Ser. Eliz.*, vol. xxxi, No. 47). In 1590, the communicants were 2,000. The vicar, Mr. Eaton, was a preacher, but he was then resident in Cheshire, and his minister was "no preacher" (*Lydiate Hall*, p. 248).

Simond Bradshaye of Leigh, *alias* Pinnington, clerke, by his will, 27 October 1573, directs his body to be buried, either in the chancel of Leigh church, or else nigh his father's buriall. He mentions Roger ffeilden, vicar of Leigh; the glasse wyndowe nigh where my father was buried; Thomas Johnson, the parish clerke of Leighe, by whom, and by Fielden, the will is attested (Mr. J. P. Rylands's notes).

The name of vicar Clerke occurs in the fifth chapter of Froude's *History of England*, vol. i, pp. 468–9, ed. 1872, in an account of some depositions taken by the Earl of Derby touching slanderous and unfitting words uttered against King Henry VIII. and his new Queen, Anne, in the month of July 1535, a report of which the Earl sent up to London. Froude does not state, as was the case, that these depositions were taken at the town of Leigh, and that the witnesses, if not the offender himself, belonged to the same neighbourhood. The historian's source of information was the annexed letter, No. cxv, printed in Ellis's *Original Letters illustrative of English History*, first series, vol. ii, pp. 42–45, and taken from the original in the Chapter House at Westminster. A copy of the document was, however, kept by Sir Henry Farrington, the Earl's assistant in the business, which letter is now preserved in Miss ffarington's collection of *MSS.* at Worden; and it has already been given in abstract by Canon Raines in *The Stanley Papers*, pt. ii, p. 24 (vol. xxxi, Cheth. Soc.) In this way the document has come to be calendared in the *Sixth Report of the Historical MSS. Commission*, p. 444, by Mr. Horwood; but it has not been done without some inaccuracies in dates, &c. It is a document of some significance, having relation to the ecclesiastical charges which these inventories illustrate. In July, 1531, Henry VIII., after a union of twenty-two years, finally separated from his first wife, Queen Catherine. Archbishop Cranmer's sentence nullifying that marriage was given in May, 1533; but Henry's actual marriage with Anne Boleyn, which could no longer be honourably delayed, occurred about S. Paul's day (January 25), 1532–3. Angry discussions throughout the country followed on this important event, and much freedom of speech was indulged in. Differences of opinion created partisans; and there were persons in every parish who were unneighbourly enough to report to the Council treasonable words occurring in the conversation of friends. Froude says (vol. i, pp. 310, 365, and generally chap. iv, entitled "Church

and State") that an abominable system of espionage was established throughout the country. Five months after the marriage a Proclamation was issued, and was affixed to the Church doors. It set forth that the Lady Catherine of Spain, heretofore styled the Queen of England, was not to be called by that title any more, but was to be called Princess Dowager, and so to be held and esteemed. Discontent hereupon vented itself in very rough language, the priests expressing themselves the most heartily. Some instances of this out-spokenness are quoted by Froude in connection with the northern and then very remote abbeys of Whitby and Furness. The monks were more alive than others to the issues involved, and the news of the proceedings at Court spread quickly from monastery to monastery. The earl of Derby who signs the letter, and who was at the time lord-lieutenant of Yorkshire, was the commissioner of these West Derby Inventories. His colleague, Sir Henry Farrington, was a zealous promoter of the views of Henry VIII. He was son of Sir William Farrington, and was connected with the household of the Earl of Derby, acting, as Canon Raines believed, as secretary to that nobleman. In 29 Henry VIII. he is called the King's farmer, and in 32 and 35 Henry VIII. he was Steward of the King's Lordship and Fee of Penwortham. He was afterwards one of the Commissioners for the Suppression of the Monasteries, and died at the end of 1549, aged 78.

Sir Richard Clarke, the first witness whose evidence was taken, was, in 1545-6, returned as a priest of Croston, which is the place meant in his deposition. He was chantry priest of S. Trinity there, and, as such, in 1553 received a pension of 2*l.* 14*s.* for life (*Lanc. Chantries*, p. 168). He seems to have been promoted to Leigh for his carriage in the present business, just about the time that the Vicarage was passing into lay hands. His age was 74 in 1548, about which time one of his name attended, with the clergy of Dean, one of Bishop Birde's visitations.

It does not appear where the "naughty priest," Sir James Harrison, was stationed. He is not found amongst the Lancashire priests in Henry VIII.'s *Valor*. The words which he spoke in reference to the King seem to mean that Henry's continuance as King should rest on his own conduct. "Bering," which is printed "bearing" by Froude, and "berying" (as if burying) by others, is the Anglo-Saxon word for behaviour. The last two witnesses, Sumner and Clayton, walked with Harrison from "Perbolt," *i.e.*, Parbold (which is three miles W.N.W. of Standish), to Eccleston, a distance of five miles. On this occasion Harrison, interested in the safety of his order and angry at the invasion of the sanctity of the sacrament of marriage, unbosomed himself more freely. It was, as Froude remarks, "treason, confident of success, and scarcely caring to conceal itself;" adding, in reference to the dark speech of Dykonson, who was probably a local prophet, that "Yorkshire was preparing for rebellion and 'the Pilgrimage of Grace.'" That rebellion broke out about two years after this clerical threat.

In 25 Henry VIII., William Dalton, perhaps the same "squyer" of these depositions, brought an action against William Wallis for tortious possession of title-deeds to lands and messuages in Croston, Mawdesley, and Bysham.

One error appears in Froude's abstract of this letter. He gives the testimony of the first witness thus: "Richard Clark deposeth that the said James Harrison

*readi*ng the proclamation, said," &c. For *readi*ng the word *hearing* should be substituted, for it was the Vicar who read it, with the view as it seems of playing the part of the informer. The letter is as follows:

Pleas it your Highnes to be advertysed, that where as Sir *William Fitzwilliam* knyght on of your Counsullors and Tresorer of your moost honorable Howse, lately directed his severall Lettres unto us your humble subgetts and servants *Edward* Erle of *Derby* and *Henry Faryngton* Knyght, whereby we perceyve your graces pleasor is that a lewde and noghty [*i.e.*, wicked] preist inhabytyng in thise partyes [parts], who hathe of late reported and spoken befor and in the audyence of certeyn persons sundry and diverse unfyttyng and sklaunderous words, aswell by [*i.e.*, against, as in 1 *Cor.* iv, 4] your Highnes as by the Quenes grace, shuld not only be attached [*i.e.*, arrested] and sent up to your Highnes, but also that we shuld in the accomplishement of your said pleasor take th'examynacions and saings of suche persons as were present and herd the same unfyttyng and sklaunderous reports and sayngs of the said preist in the premisses; and the same to send in wrytyng to your Highnes subscribed with our hands: We according to our bounden duties in the accomplishement of your graces pleasor, have called befor us suche persons whose names and deposicions hereafter do ensue; and the same persons did examyn upon ther othes at *Ley* [*i.e.*, Leigh] in the Countie of *Lancaster*, the xth day of August in the xxvth yere of the reign of your noble Highnes, Sir *Richard Hoghton*, Sir *Willm Leylond* Knyghts, and *Thomas Howcroft* your servants and other of the Counsaill of the said Erle, beyng present with us. And the said Sr *Henry* hath attached the said preist and send hym to your Highnes.

And Sr *Richard Clerke* vyker of *Leegh* deposith and saith that the xx day of July last past he redo a proclamacion at *Crofton* [*i.e.*, Croston], in the Howse of *John Blackestons* concernyng Lady *Katharin* Princesse-dowager, whiche Sr *Jamys Harrison* preist hering the said proclamacion, said that Quene *Katharyn* was Quene, and that *Nan Bullen* shuld not be Quene, nor the King to be no Kyng but on his bering.

Also Sr *John Hawyrthe* preist examyned, saith upon his othe that he herd the said Sr *Jamys* saye that Queen *Katharyn* shuld be Queen, and as for *Nan Bullen* who tho devell made her Queen; and as for the King shuld not be King but on his bering.

Also *William Dalton* squyer examynd and sworn upon a boke, depo-ith and sayth that after that on Sr *Richard Clerke* had redde the saide proclamacion, he redde certyn articles in the said proclamacion to the said Sr *Jamys* with certain persons ther being present; the said Sr *Jamys* said I will take non for Quene but Quene *Katharin*; who tho devell made *Nan Bullen* that hoore Quene, for I will never take hir for Quene, and the King on his bering: and then the said *William* said hold thy peace thou wots not what thou sais, and, but that thou art a preist, I shuld punyshe the that other should take ensample.

John Dalton th'elder, gentilman, sworn and examyned, saith, that he was present when *William Dalton* squyer redde the said proclamacion, and the said Sr *Jamys* said I will call hir Quene *Katharyn* lettyng for no man, for *Nan Bulleyn* that noghty pake [see Jamieson's *Dict.*, sub *paikie*] or hoore, I do not remember whether, who the devell made hir Quene; and the King shalbe no King but on his bering.

Thomas Lathom the yonger, sworn and examyned, deposith and saith that, after that, a nother tyme, the same day and yere above said that Sr *Jamys Harrison* said that *Nan Bullen* that hoore shall not be Quene.

Jamys Woddes, sworn and examyned, deposith and saithe that he herd the proclamacion redde in the Howse of *John Blackstons*, and the said Sr *Jamys* said then that he wold not take non for the Quene but Quene *Katharin*; and as for *Nan Bulleyn* that hoore shalbe no Quene.

Adam Banaster sworn and examyned, deposith and saith that Sr *Jamys Harrison* the xxiiij Day of July in the howse of *Thomas Grauesyns* said that he wold never take *Nan Bulleyn* for Quene, to be hanged for the same, but for *Nan Bulleyn*.

Richard Sumner and *John Clayton*, sworn and examyned, deposen and say that they came in cumpenny with the said Sr *Jamys Harrison* from the town of *Perbalt* to *Eccleston*, where the said Sr *Jamys* said unto theym this is a mervelous world, the King will put down the order of Preists and distroye the Sacrament, but that will be as *Thomas Dykonson* said, that it cannot reign longe, for he saith that Yorke wilbe London hastelye.

By your humblyst and obedyent servants,

E. Derby.

Hene. Faryngten Kt

The number of the churchwardens in 1552, viz., five, had increased to six in 1641. The latter was the number in Gastrell's time, viz., one from each township. No *Lithgoes*, *Mathers*, or *Partingtons* appear on a list of names of the inhabitants in 1534–5, but one *Gregory* is found, and no less than twenty-seven *Smiths*. Of the latter, in 1641, there were upwards of sixty, one of them having an *alias;* and there were nine Lithgoes, two Gregories, ten Mathers, and seven Partingtons. The 1534–5 list of inhabitants of Leigh is a document of some value, and has an interesting relation to the parish register, which, beginning in 1559-60, is now being reprinted under the care of the vicar, the Rev. J. H. Stanning, M.A. The list occurs in the *Duchy Lancaster Pleadings and Surveys* of the reign of Henry VIII. (vol. iv, B 25; *Cal.*, vol. i, p. 201), where there is (without date) a bill filed by Sir Thomas Boteler, knt., against certain persons who "assembled in the parish Churchy'd of Leygh and most riotous arrayed with swords staves billes and other weapons assaulted the undersheriff and other servants of plaintif who were there to execute a warrant and took Thomas Powmfrete from the said undersheriff and put them all in great dread & perill of their lives & from thence went to the house of one William Lynley in the said town of Leigh where the said sheriff tarryed about an hour during which time John Smyth William Choll Robert Lylling John Allered John Asteley and Richard Hamson at the town of Leigh by the command of John Atherton and Richard Atherton assembled themselves together & came with the said undersheriff which was then going with Edm'd Leche & Nicholas Hyndley unto W^m^ Leyland & made a riotous assault & put them in jeopardy of their lives And moreover at one or 2 o'clock the same day (Circumcision 26 Henry VIII., 1 Jan. 1534–5) the said Richard Atherton by the commandment of John Atherton & divers other persons whose names are expressed in the schedule

annexed assembled themselves in the said town of Leygh rioutously, broke into the house of the said William Lynley and assaulted the under sheriff & others there And all which destroyed the peace of the said King &c. Praying &c."

The *Schedule of* 147 *Names*, which follows, supplies a valuable list of the grown-up male inhabitants of Leigh. From the character of the proceedings it may not be a full list of the parishioners. In 1641, when the entire grown-up male population was enrolled, there were nearly one thousand names set down.

Rauff Smythe the elder
Laurence Shoghsmyth
John Hyndeley
John Asteley
John Smyth
Richard Smyth the elder
Matthew Turton
Robart Smyth
Rauff Wawedeney [*sic*]
James Turton
Richard Hilton
Thomas Hilton
Richard Asteley
Nicholas Smyth
William Choll
George Cholle
Richard Cholle
Gylbart Cholle
Henry Wethyngton
Robart Hyndeley
Richard Gregory
Richard Hatton
Peter Wawedeney
Thomas Smyth
James Smyth
Rauff Smyth
James Smyth
Henry Smyth
Richard Smyth the yougr
Thomas Hilton
John Hilton
Charles Smyth the yonger
John Hamson
Richard Hamson
Peter Turton
Thomas Dawson
James Dawson

Henry Wawedeney
Richard Asteley
John Grene
Robert Turton
George Wetynton
John Hamson the yonger
Rauff Pomfrett
Rauff Smyth the yonger
James Smyth
Charles Wawedeney
William Smyth
Robert Smyth the yonger
John Hatton
Adam Asteley the elder
James Pomfret
George Grene
Rauff Hamson
Rauff Smyth
Charles Hyndeley
Robert Cluworth
John Smythe
Nicholas Asteley
John Asteley
Adam Asteley the yonger
George Higgson
John Rygby
Nicholas Tailor
Richard Tailor
Henry Hamson
John Southorne
Robert Byghley
Robert Bolton
Adam Bolton
Roger Whytyll
Symon Hyndeley
Robert Lyllyng
William Lyllyng

Hugh Turton
James Leylonde
John Alerd the younger
William Alerd
Egod Alerd
William Wegan
John Aynesworth
Rauff Tange
Bartram Pendylbury
Thomas Watmaghe
Richard Croft
William Pomfret
Hugh Crompton
Richard Hatton
Matthew Hamson
Thomas Lyghtherues [?]
Robart Paynter
William Paynter
Nicholas Throppe
John Throppe the yonger
William Platt the elder
James Platt
John Platte the yonger
Nicholas Platte the yonger
Henry Platte
Nicholas Platte
William Platte
Richard Atherton
William Sale
George Higson
Joh'es Rygby
Joh'es Smyth
William Choll
Rogerus Whittyll
Robartus Lyllyng
William Lyllyng
Robertus Byghley

John Hyndeley	Rauff Smyth the yonger	James Dawson
Matthew Turton	James Smyth	Henry Walkedeyn [*sic*]
Robertus Smyth	Henry Smyth	Robert Turton
Rauff Wawedeyn	Richard Smyth the yonger	John Hamson
James Turton	Thomas Hylton	James Hamson
Richard Hylton	John Hylton	Rauff Pomfret
Thomas Hylton	Charles Smyth	Charles Wawedeyn
George Choll	John Hamson	John Hatton
Richard Hatton	Richard Hamson	James Pomfret
Peter Wawedeyn	John Hylton the yonger	Rauff Hamson
Thomas Smyth	Peter Turton	John Alred
James Smyth	Thomas Dawson	Hugh Turton

The evidence of the parishioners is given at length; and from the extracts which follow we ascertain the reasons of their action.

Raffe Powmefrett (B. 25 c.) Answers & says that Richard Penketh being undersherif to Sir Thomas Boteler on the said Sonday mentioned in the said bill accompanied with a great number of persons came to the church of Leygh at that time a great number had assembled in the said Church to here devine service and then and there about sacre tyme of the masse in the said Church the said undersheriff did arrest Thos. Pomfrett Edmond Leche & Nicholas Hyndeley & others to the great disturbance of the hearers & after when the hey masse was done the undersheriff & his company led away his prisoners into the churchyard & thereupon Ralph came and demanded of the undersheriff for what cause he led away the said Thomas Pomfrett like a thief whereupon the undersheriff answered by the King's warrant & Richard Atherton called upon the people to depart whereupon many did do so. And the undersheriff & Atherton with the prisoners adjourned to the house of the widow of Randelffe Mader in Leygh to drynke &c

Answers of Mathew Hameson Perce Walton & George Achowe (B 25 d) who say they are not guilty

Answer of Robert Abolton (B 25 e) who says that Thos Pomfrett was led by the Arms up and down the church like a thief & says he is not guilty of riot

Answer of John Atherton Esq (B 25 f) who says he is not guilty and that the indictment is only the maliciousness of S^r^ Thos. Butler as he was not near the place at the time.

Answer of Rychard Atherton and George Igson (B 25 g) who say as the others do that the arrests were made in the Church and the adjournment made to drynke where he made merry. He went to the house of Sir W^m^ Leylond knt about 2 miles from the said place & dyned. He drew out his sword with three others and made attack &c

John Smythe W^m^ Choll & Robert Lyllyng answer (B 25 h) similar to the other defts. Among the various statements Robert Lyllyng says "Perceiving the seid sheriff and his company maliciously propensed for sauegard of his lyfe ranne awaye from him And incontinently after came again saying to Smythe & Choll lett us go forthe for I am suere the sheriff hath nothing to do with me nor yett I with hym & there-

upon passed through the Churchyard & as they came against the church porch the said undersheriff was laying awaite for Robert Lyllyng & cried take the theffe hold the theffe & whereupon for fear ran away and jumped over the wall followed by one Davy with his naked sword & cried stop the theffe."

Both Smythe and Choll appear to have been felled by the staves of the undersheriff's servants.

While lately taking notes for an account and catalogue of the small collection of old books in the old library of the parish school, the remnant of a bequest (about the year 1710) by Ralph Pilling, one of the head masters of the school, to his successors, I discovered an autograph of the eminent archbishop Cranmer, the prime mover in the ecclesiastical legislation with which this volume is dealing. The hand-writing is noteworthy on many grounds. The fac-similes of the archbishop's signature, found in various books, display a pretty wide diversity both as regards the style of writing and the abbreviation or fulness of the two words composing it; and yet it is seen, on a close study, that a family likeness runs through all. Some are in the cramped German text or engrossing hand, as in the examples in Gorham's *Gleanings* (p. 12), and Nichols's *Autographs*, 1829 (plate 11), which at a first glance have no apparent affinity with the Leigh autograph. But another class of Cranmer's autographs are in a running hand, and it is one of these (more cursive than that in Sims's *Autographs*, 1842) that occurs in the Leigh library. It is his episcopal signature, thus written: "Thomas Cantuarien̄."; and it is found on the top of a title-page of an 8vo copy of a translation of the Book of Proverbs, with a comment, by "that great clerk" Philip Melancthon. The title-page has been fac-similed on the accompanying plate. The volume, as is found by an imprint at the end of the first part, is dated 1525. There is a new title-page to the Annotations, thus: "Παροι | μίαι, *sive pro* | *verbia Solomo* | *nis filii Davidis*, | *Cum Adnotationibus* | *Philippi Melan-* | *cthonis*. | Haganoæ, per Iohan | nem Secerium. | Cum Indice." Haguenoa, or Haguenau, now (since the late war) in German Alsace, north of Strasbourg, produced several books in the fifteenth century; and John Secer de Lancha, the printer of Melancthon's book, was one of the successors there of the printer Anselme (Deschamps's *Dict.*, 599-600).

After considerable search I was enabled to identify the autograph with one fac-similed in the *Catalogue* of the Colfe Grammar School library at Lewisham, Kent, edited by W. H. Black, 1831. In this collection, it seems, there are two books with Cranmer's episcopal autograph on the title-pages, one of which books (*Catal.*, p. 20) is Erasmus's *Annotat. on the New Test.*, fol., Basle, 1527, and the other (p. 24) is Bucer *On the Epistle to the Romans*, fol., Strasburg, 1536, with a dedication to Cranmer himself, dated 8 Kal. April, 1536. It is the autograph in the latter folio which Mr. Black has fac-similed in his *Catalogue*, and it is the very same type of writing as that in the Leigh copy of Melancthon, the latter being proportionately smaller, and written, there is little doubt, about the same time, viz., about three years after Cranmer's accession to the see of Canterbury.

I am not sure whether certain marks in the Melancthon are not those of the archbishop, who we know was in the habit of marking his books when reading them, for

he seldom read without a pen in his hand. In what way the book got into this obscure corner of England can never perhaps be ascertained It seems clear that a partial dispersion of the prelate's books took place. Todd (*Life of Cranmer*, vol. ii, p. 525) says that a great part of Cranmer's *MSS.*, as well as his collection of printed books, were either embezzled during his imprisonment, or fell into the hands of his enemies and were dispersed; and that archbishop Parker recovered several of the former. Mr. Black could not explain how the two Colfe volumes escaped from Cranmer's library, which after his martyrdom, March 21, 1555-6, was forfeited to the crown, then passed into the possession of Henry, earl of Arundel, steward of queen Mary's household, who bequeathed them, in 1579, to lord Lumley's library, on whose death, in 1609, they were purchased by Henry, prince of Wales. On the death of the latter, in 1612, many of his books were sold, but the bulk went into the royal library, and so came to the British Museum, the books being marked with the archbishop's initials at the foot of the binding. The pedigree of the Leigh volume may in part be traced by other autographs in it. Shortly after the death of Cranmer the book appears to have come to the hands of one "F. Smallwood"; next, a friend of Pilling's, "Johannes Birchenhead me jure possidet anno Dom'i 1677. pret 3*s*."; still later, "Sum e Libris Radulphi Pilling Scholæ Mancuniensis alumni, A.D. 1699. Ex Donis Johannis Birchenhead." In a later hand is the autograph of an idle scholar of Leigh school. In the ill-usage of several generations of schoolboys the preservation of this volume is due to its excellent binding of beech boards, formerly secured by clasps.

The book itself is pregnant with associations of its first possessor, who acquired it, we may suppose, out of admiration of Melancthon's moderation and learning. The autograph recalls the hand — the calm hand — which left its mark on the English Liturgy, as also the hand which recanted — "this unworthy hand!" And the volume directs the attention to the noble library of which it once formed part,— that collection which was always freely open to men of letters, to which Latimer resorted, and where Ascham met with authors which the two universities could not furnish. Strype relates (*Memorials*, Eccles. Hist. Soc., vol. iii, pp. 376-7) that the library of the reverend and learned prelate, who himself spent about three parts of the day in study, included the ecclesiastical writers of all ages, and he particularly refers to one of the archbishop's books, containing probably the very same form of autograph as that now described: "Another of his books I will mention, because it is now [1694] in possession of a reverend friend of mine near Canterbury; in which book the archbishop's name is yet to be seen, written thus with his own hand, *Thomas Cantuariensis:* and a remarkable book it is, which we may conclude the archbishop often perused, viz., *Epistolæ et Historia Joannis Hus.* Printed at Wittemberg, 1537."

Wigan Churche cū Holland Chapell & billynge.

This Indenture made the iiijth day of October In the sixt yere of the Reigne of our Sou̅aigne lord Edward the sixt by the grce of god Kyng of England fraunce and Ireland defendor of the faith and of the church of England & Ireland in erthe the sup̅me hedde Betwēne the right honorable *Edward Erle of Derbie* of the honorable order of the garter knight *Thomas Gerrard* knight and *Thom^{as}s Boteler* esquier co̅missio̅ns to our Sou̅aigne lord the kyng upon the behalf of his highnes of the one partie And *Syr Rauf Scotte* p̅iste *Nycholas lawe* & *Nyc' penyngton* churche wardons of the p'ishe churche of Wigan in the hundreth of Westederby in the countie of Lanc' of the other partie Witnesithe that wher the said comyssio̅ns haue delyv̅it at the tyme of sealyng & delyv̅ie hereof to the said churche wardons & to the said S^{r} Rauf fawre bells warof xj^{li} as thei alledge is yet unpaid one chalice vij coapes j of grene silke ij of redde silke ij of whit twille & j of yelowe silke x vestements of suche like silke & color iiij tynacles therof ij of redde silke & ij of grene silke. Itm at Holland Chapell ij bells A chalice & j olde vestemēt Itm at billynge chapell j lyttill belle belongyng to the said church and chapels Saulfely to be kept to thuse of our Sou̅aigne lord the kyng. The said Churchwardons for theym & their executors do coven̄nte and graunt by these p̄nts to and with the said Comissio̅ns that the p'misses or any pte therof shall not at any tyme hereaft' be alienated Imbeecllid or otherwise put awey from our said sou̅aigne lord but shalbe aunswarable and furtheu̅myng to thuse of his highnes at suche tyme & tymes as his ma^{tie} or his honorable counsaill shall demaunde the same In wytnes wherof the pties afforesaid to these p̄sents enterchaungeablie have put their seales the day and yere aboue said.

Inerm.' Mem. That ther is encresse of twoo belle one chalice & j old vestemēt at Holland Chapell never put in any Inventorie heretofoare.

Membrane No. 15. The inventory of Henry VIII.'s commissioners is alluded to at the end of the document.

The rich and important Rectory of Wigan was held by some men of influence. The celebrated Lynacre, the associate of Colet, More, and Groeyn, the restorers in England of the new learning, was appointed rector, 10 October 1519, by Thomas Langton, Esq. Erasmus (*Epistola* xiv) has commemorated the searching, deep, and refined judgment of Lynacre, who died 20 October 1524. He succeeded Richard Wyat (or Wiot), B.D., 1506–19, who, in that interval, was plaintiff in the Duchy Court in a civic matter (*Cal. to Pleadings*, vol. i, p. 219, and cf. 262). In 20 Henry VIII., Nicholas Towneley was clerk and parson of Wegane Church when he entered an action against Hugh Paige for contempt of the King's Court (vol. i, p. 139). Four years later Towneley, as "Administrator to the late Parson of Wygan," was in dispute with Geffrey Shevyngton, William Hasteley, curate of Wygan Church, Robert Chalton and others, as also with Sir Thomas Langton, Knight, about hay in the parsonage barn (vol. i, p. 217; cf. 153 and 158). In 23 Henry VIII. Sir Geffrey Page, clerk, is mentioned (vol. i, 146). On the death of Richard Langton, rector, Richard Kyghley succeeded, 24 March 1534–5, about which time his name occurs in the *Valor*, vol. v, p. 220; and cf. *Not. Cest.*, vol. ii, p. 245; *Duchy Pleadings*, vol. i, p. 164; and vol. ii, p. 64.

Syr Rauf Scott was probably curate to Kyghley, who died in 1543. A Raffe Scott, preist, was fined 240*l.* at Manchester in 1583–4 for twelve months absence from church, according to the statute (*State Papers*, Eliz., vol. clxvii, No. 40). Shortly before Kyghley's death the following names were returned at a visitation: Dns Rad'us Scotte, cur' conduct' per d'um Ric'um Kyghley, rect'; Dns Henricus grange, stipendiarius Rob'ti longton; Dns hugo Cokson conduct' per thoma' gerrard armig'um; Dns gilb'tus aspull.

The next rector was John Herbert, who paid his first-fruits 6 August 1543. Strype, in his *Eccles. Memorials*, mentions a presentation by the bishop of Chester, dated in "March 1550," to admit John Standish, D.D., to the parsonage of Wiggon in his diocese, void by the death of Mr. Herbert, late incumbent; but if this took effect, Dr. Standish did not long retain the rectory. In a visitation, August 1551, the rector's name is left blank; but Rad'us Scott and seven others appeared, viz: Dns Will'ms astleye, Dns hugo cokson cant', Dns Joannes gerrard, Dns gilb'tus aspull, Dns Thomas barnes, Dns henricus grange, and Dns Matthæus heye. Ric'us Smith, who paid first-fruits for the rectory 10 February, 5 Edward VI. (1550–1), was the rector at the time when this inventory was taken. He is named in the *Duchy Pleadings*, vol. i, pp. 260, 266, and vol. ii, p. 141; and he died in 1554–5. Richard Gerrard followed, in whose time (1 and 2 Philip and Mary) there was an enquiry into the title of the parsonage lands (vol. i, p. 277; and vol. ii, p. 154). To him succeeded (6 Aug. 1558) Bp. Stanley, whose curate Scott, in his absence, answered the visitation call of 1562. And both appeared in the next visitation (Piccope *MSS.*, pp. xvi, 251–2; x, 101, 157, 164, 183; *Not. Cest.*, vol. ii, p. 246; *Ath. Oxon.*, vol. i, 236; *Lanc. Authors*, p. 118; Cf. Jones's *Popery Tracts*, app., p. 4). In 2 Eliz., Thomas Stanley, clerk, Bishop of Man and of the Out Isles, and parson of the rectory or parish church of

Wigan, and Sir Thos. Langton, knt., deputy steward to William Fletewood, high steward of Wigan Court, were in dispute with William Gerrarde, Administrator of Richard Gerrarde, clerk, late parson, and Richard More, mayor, and others, about the title of the parsonage to certain liberties (*Duchy Pleadings*, vol. ii, p. 217, and cf. 232, 267, 271, 382).

In the parish about 1563, and also in 1590, there were 3000 communicants. The preacher, at the former date, was "painefull" (*Dom. Ser.*, Eliz., vol. xxxi, No. 47). In 1590 the parson, Edw. fleetewood, was a preacher, as also was another minister whose name is not given. At the two chapels of Hollande and Billing there were, at the last date, no preachers (*Lydiate Hall*, p. 248).

As to the churchwardens, one hundred years later there were but four grown up male persons of the name of *Lowe* in Wigan, and but one named *Penniington*.

In the account of John Birde, bishop of Chester, giving the result of the enquiry into the misappropriation of church ornaments, plate, bells, &c., in his diocese, 12 January 1548, it is said of Wiga' that James Anderton and Robert Chalon^{r}, the churchwardens, had sold iij^{tie} chales for viij^{li} xviij^{s} ix^{d} "wich was bestowed towardo the payment off o^{r} bellis bought off the Kyng." (*Dom. Ser.*, Edw. VI., vol. iii, No. 4.) There was, in former days, a tradition at Wigan that one of the Holland bells came from the adjoining Priory. The present ring at Holland were cast at Gloucester in 1733.

Coloured Copes.—White copes were used on the more festive occasions, as on Christmas Day, Trinity Day, on the dedications of churches, &c.; *Red*, the colour of fire and of blood, was used on the days of the Apostles, Evangelists, and all Martyrs; *Green*, as being "jocundus atque confortativus," was used from Trinity Day to Advent throughout the entire summer, and on other occasions; *Saffron-coloured* copes were used on all confessors' days, &c.; *Violet* or *Purple* vestments on the first Sunday in Advent, the Rogation days, Lent, &c., this being the penitential colour; and *Black* for the commemoration of souls, or when the dead were in question. These particulars are taken from *MSS.* pontificals, according to the use of the church of Exeter, of the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries, quoted in the *Pontifical of Chr. Bainbridge*, archbishop of York, 1508–14, Surtees Society, vol. lxi, pp. 388–90.

Holland is more commonly called Up-Holland in contradistinction to Down-Holland which is in Halsall parish. The chapel is all that remains of the old priory of black monks, the lands of which had, 28 Henry VIII., passed into the hands of John Holcroft, Esq. John Port was prior there 21 Henry VIII. (*Duchy Pleadings*, vol. ii, p. 42). In *Harl. MS.*, 604 (fol. 91), being "the Brevyate of the brieff Certificat vppon the newe Survey of the Religiouse houses within the Countie Palatyne of Lancastr given to the Kings highnes by Acte of P'lyment And within the case of Dissolution," of which the date seems to be about February 1538–9 (these lesser monasteries were given to the King about three years earlier, when a survey, hinted at here as the *old* survey, was taken),—the following particulars are given of Holland monastery in Wigan parish, Peter Prescote being prior: "The first value liij^{li} ij^{s} iiij^{d} Second value lxxviij^{li} xij^{s} ix^{d} Bells, lede and Goods cxxxij^{li} ij^{s} viij^{d} Wodds worth to

be solde xl^{li} Debts owynge by the house xviij^{li} xviij^{s} x^{d} Religiouse P'sons v. Serv'nts and others havynge livyngs there xxvj. Th'offer for the Redemc'on of the scid house to be paid at days cc^{li} iiij^{xx}." The reference, as indeed the entry itself, is not correctly given in the Appendix (p. 14) of Browne-Willis's *Mitred Abbeys*. In 1 Mary, John Chadderton prosecuted George Ireland and Sir Thomas Benger, knt., for arrears of rent of the parsonage lands of Childwall parsonage, late belonging to the dissolved priory of St. Thomas the Martyr of Holland (*Duchy Pleadings*, vol. i, pp. 275–6).

Billing. This document supplies an early mention of the chapel of Billing, which, as it is not named in the *Valor*, must have been built between 1534–5 and the date of this inventory. In 31 Henry VIII. there was a petition before the Duchy Court, in which the vicar of Billing (not William Billing, as stated in the Calendar) charged James Roby and others with a disturbance of Divine Service at Billing (*Pleadings*, vol. ix; B 1 *Cal.*, vol. i, p. 159). The vicar's complaint is too much damaged to be transcribed accurately. It seems to record the building of the chapel, by consent of the rector of Wigan (Kyghley), on account of the distance of Billing from the mother church. It proceeds to relate that service was accordingly held there "for a vertuose and godly entent, and for the eas of the people nere there adjoyninge"; that Iames Roby, one of the churchwardens, had collected and gathered to the use of the said chapel, from the worshippers, the sum of 7*l.*; and that this sum was delivered by Roby to one William Heyton, Esq., who wrongfully detained it, and in consequence "divine s'vice ministred wthin the seyd chappell is lykelie to be surseased & decayd for lake of payment of the p'sts wages ministrynge wthin the same." The vicar therefore prayed the court that, inasmuch as no rights, duties, nor laudable customs were withholden from the church of Wigan, it would direct the king's most honourable letters of privy seal to Heyton and Roby to pay the 7*l.* to the use and maintenance of the chapel. In the same reign (no date) John Wynstanley appeared against James Roby, reve and churchwarden, William Heyton and others, who were detaining moneys collected for the repairing of the ways to Byllinge chapel (*Cal.*, vol. i, p. 220, and cf. 260). The decrees in these suits do not appear to be recorded.

In the Duchy Lancaster Pleadings (vol. v, no date, B. 2; *Cal.*, vol. i, p. 291) is a petition which shews that a more serious hindrance to worship befel the parishioners. The document which follows is without date, but it belongs to Queen Mary's reign, and seems to follow the passing of the statute of 1553, by which religion was restored to that state in which Edward VI. found it on his accession. Sir Robert Rochester, to whom it is addressed, was appointed Chancellor of the Duchy 1 Mary (1553–4); and his successor, Sir Edw. Waldegrave, was appointed 4 and 5 Philip and Mary (22 June 1558). The subsequent decree is not to be found.

To the ryght Honorable S^{r} Robert Rochester knyght comptroller of the Quenes Maiesties howshold & Chauncellor of the Duchy of Lancaster.

In humble wyse compleyninge Sheweth to yo^{r} hon^{ble} M^{r}shipp yo^{r} daily orato^{rs} the Inhabitants of the towne of Byllynge wthin the p'ysshe of Wygan in the Countie of Lane'. That whereas heretofore by the aduyse consent & agreement of all the

inhabitants of the said towne of Byllynge as well gentylmen as other the yeomen & comonaltie of the same there hathe bene a certene chapell com'onlie called Byllynge Chapell erected buylded & made at the costs & charges of the said inhabitants o'r well disposed people nere adioynynge in and upon a certen parcell of waste ground w^th^in the said towne for the comodytie & ease of the same inhabitants & other places nere adioyninge being distand from any churche the space of foure myles or there abouts And where also by the lycens & sufferance of the p'son of the said p'ish of Wygan for the time being the said inhabitants & oy^r^ persons of divers other places nere adjoyninge have always since the making of the said chapell found one preest att theere owne proper costs & charges to say & sing mass matens & oy^r^ devyne service & to mynyster the saeraments w^th^in the same whereunto the said inhabitants & other tho said persons to the nomber of too h'ndrythe p'sons & above haue used & accustomed to resort and come upon the holy days & other tymes convenyent to the honor of God & the grett ease of all the said inhabitants & oy^r^ the said places nere adjoining w^th^ the encrease of godlyness & vertue & lyvynge in these partes, Nowe soe it is ryght hon^r^able S^r^ y^t^ one James Wynstandley of Wynstandley [Winstanley Hall is two miles north of Billing] in the County aforesaid gent ymedyatelye after proclamac'on had and made in the Queenes Maiesties name thatt nowe ys [*i.e.*, Mary] yt all her loving subjects shuld be att their lybertye to use frequentt & resortt unto suche devyne s^r^uyce as nowe ys used & accustomed w^th^in this her graces realm of England to the honor of God and the great rejoysing of all her said faythfull subiects that ys to say aboute the syxte daye of August last past neyther regardynge hys dutye towards god nor hys obedyence to the quene's maiesty of a very p'verse & naughtye mynde & purpose & in derogac'on of the Quenes Maiestyes said proclamac'on & her graes procedyngs did ryotouslye assemble unto hym at Byllynge aforesaid dyverse ryotouse and evell dysposed p'sons to the nomber of xx^ti^ p'sons to yo^r^ said orators unknowen & then and there so being assembled w^th^ force & armes in very ryotouse man^r^ dyd entre into the said chapells And on bell price iij^li^ one chalyce w^t^ a patentt price iiij^li^ x^s^ ij vestymetts ij surpleses a crosse & a cruett & also ij chysts or coffers of the goods & catalls of yo^r^ said orators hen & there found & being for the admynystrac'on of godds s^r^vice w^t^ all & syngler oy^r^t ornamentts belongynge to the same dyd nott only then & there ryotouslye wrongfully unjustlye & w^t^out conseyence take earye & conveye awaye & the same hathe converted to hys owne use butt also not beinge therew^t^ contented but myndynge utt^r^lye to destroye the said chapell for ev^r^ of verye malice & hate y^t^ he had & beare towards the service of god which he p'ceaved the quenes maiestye was mynded to aduance & sett forwards dyd lykewyse pullynge downe the glasse whiche dyd stand in the wyndowes of the said chapell & casting out the formes cheyres & other thyngs ordened for the ease of yo^r^ said orators w^th^in the same & convertynge the same to hys owne use/ stoppe up the said wyndowes & walles of the said chapell w^th^ bowes & bromes & hathe thereof made a berne wherein he hathe sett hys corne & heye & hathe ever synce w^th^ lyke force & armes & ryotouse man^r^ so kept the said chapell So y^t^ there cold nott be any devyne s^r^uyce said or songe or any saeraments mynystred w^th^in the same by reson wherof the more p'te of yo^r^ orato^rs^ beinge so ferre

dystant from any churche as ys aforesaid haue nott in the meane tyme herd seene or bene att any devyne sʳuyce some beinge soe Impotentt & aged some vysyted wᵗ syknes And many being letted [prevented] wᵗ oyʳ occasions that they were not able to travayle so ferre from whom for that pʳpose to the grett hyndrance & pʳjudice of the honoʳ of God & hys glorye to the grett gryeff dyscomodytie & dysease of all yoʳ said oratoʳˢ & nott unlyke to be to the grett decaye of all suche godlyness gud deuoc'on & vertuous lyvyng in those pʳtes except spedye remedye & redresse be had in the premisses & for so much as yoʳ said orators be nott incorparated by the name of any corparac'on by reason whereof they cannot sue for redresse in the premisses in their own names by the order of the com'on lawes & so are lyke to be wᵗout remedye for evʳ unless yoʳ gud mʳshyppes ayde and favʳ be herein to theyme shewed Maye hytt therefore plese yoʳ gud mʳshyp the pʳmyss tenderlye consydered to grant the quenes maiestyes most dradd wrytt of pʳve seale to be directed to the said James Wynstandley comaundyng hym by vertue thereof to be before yoʳ gud mastʳship in the Duchye chamber at Westmʳ att a certeyn day & undʳ a certeyne payne by yoʳ gud mʳstshype to be lymetted & appoynted then & there to make answere unto the premises & further to stand to such order therein as yoʳ gud mʳshype shall think to stand wᵗ ryght equytie & gud consience & your said orators shall daylye praye for yoʳ gud mʳshyp long to contynue in honor. Halsall [*i.e.* Counsel for Plaintiff].

Prescot churcḥ cū ffarnewʳth churche & seynt Elyn chapell.

This Indenture made the iiijᵗʰ day of october In the sixt yere of the Reigne of our Soũaigne lord Edward the sixt by the gʳce of god Kyng of England fraunce and Ireland defendour of the feithe and of the church of England & Ireland in erthe the supʳme hedde Betwene the right honorable *Edward Erle of Derbie* of th'honorable order of the garter knight *Thomas Gerrard* knight and *Thoms Boteler* esquier comissiõrs to our Soũaigne lord the kyng apon the behalf of his highnes of the one partie And *Peter Eccliston Robʳt Wʳfeldy Thomʳs Salter* aliter *Qwhikke* & *John Wadfall* churchwardons of the pʳishe churche of Prescot and ffarnewʳthe in the hũdreth of weste derbie in the Countie of Lancast' of the other partie Witnesith that whẽr the said comissiõrs haue delyvʳit at the tyme of sealyng and delyvye hereof to the said churchewardons fawre bellis twoo chalices and j gilte pixe

one vestemēt ij tynacles silke of dyverse colors iiij vestemēts therof j is of tawny chamblette & of silke w^t birds and an other of whit buscean ij coapes j of velvet & another of silke ij crosses of brasse ij cādilstikks belongyng to the said churche of **prescot** and one chalice three bells & a sanct'ę belle an olde coape of silke ij vestemēts of silke A crosse of latyn belongyng to the said churche of **ffarnew^rthe** And one chalis and a lyttle belle belongyng to **Seynt Elyn's Chapell** Saulfely to be kept to thuse of o^r Sou̅aigne lord the kyng The said Churchwardons for theym and theyr Executors do covenūnte and graunt by these p'fits to and with the said comissiou̅s that the p̄misses or any pte therof shall not at any tyme hereaft' be alienated Imbecellid or otherwise put awey from our said sou̅aigne lord but shalbe aunswarable and furtheum̄yng to thuse of his highnes at suche tyme & tymes as his majestie or his honorable Counsaill shall demaunde the same. In witnes wherof the pties afforesaid to these p̄sents enterchaungeablie haue put their seales the day and yere aboue wrytton.

M^d one belle belongyng to **seynt Elyn chapell** is Imbecellid Lately as the said wardons do saie and also one chalice at the same chapell was sold by the late com̄iss̄ for conceyled goods unto *Ric' parre* of Caghil.

Membrane No. 15.

In 1534-5 Simon Matthewe, S.T.B., was vicar (*Valor*, vol. v, p. 220).

Rob'tus Brassey, a native of Bunbury, Cheshire, paid his first-fruits as vicar of Prescott 13 April, 32 Henry VIII. (1541), and held the living till his death in 1558. He and the following priests attended a visitation, 2 Edward VI.: Mr. Rob'tus brasse, vic'; Dns Joannes Webstare; Dns Ricus frodsh'm [of Wyndell chantry in 1549]; Dns Edwardus Garnett, cur'; Dns Thomas Jonson; Dns homfridus Cartwright; Dns henricus waynwright; Dns hugo Whitfeld; Dns henricus colleye; Dns Thomas longleye; Dns Rad'us Worsleye. William Whitlocke succeeded Brassey as vicar, being presented by the provost and scholars of King's college, Cambridge. In June 1552, the following vicars are mentioned in a tythe-case: Robert Harcambleu; Mr. Robert Noke (vicar about thirty-one years before 1552); Dr. Bonor; Mr. Simon Matthew (or Mr. Symonds). (*Piccope MSS.*, x, 158, 164, 183; xvi, 245; *Not. Cest.*, vol. ii, p. 203; *Chant.*, pp. 78–9; Gregson's *Fragments*, p. 174).

The "houseling" people of the parish, or those old enough to be communicants, were, in 1548, in number 1000 (*Chant.*, p. 78). About 1563, as also in 1590, it was computed that the number was 4000. The parsonage, impropriate to King's college in Cambridge, was, about 1563, of the yearly value of 300*l.*, the value of the vicarage being 100 marks. The preacher was insufficient (*Dom. Ser.*, Eliz., vol. xxxi, No. 47). In 1590 "the vicar, Mr. Mede, his minister," was a preacher. There was also a preacher at Rainford. Of the chapels of Farnworth and St. Ellens, it is said of the former that there was no preacher (Gibson's *Lydiate Hall*, p. 248).

As to this property, the commissioners took away a silver parcel-gilt chalice weighing 13¾oz., having received it from the hands of Sir Thomas Gerrard, one of the commission, by him received from Peter Eccleston, one of the wardens (*Chant.*, p. 270). They also collected one chalice weighing 16oz. with "le Garnisshynge" of a "Pix" parcel-gilt (elsewhere called "a lytyl boxe"), belonging to the same church, receiving it from the hands of the said Gerrard, by him received from Peter Lancaster, clerk (*Ibid.*) The official receipt for these two articles is given (*Ibid.*, p. 282). Peter Lancaster, who is mentioned subsequently under Farnworth (pp. 83, 85), was, with one Ralph Lancaster, clerk, in dispute, *temp.* Henry VIII., with John Mody and Sir Thurstan Mody, clerk, all apparently of "Ekyston," *i.e.*, Eccleston, for contempt of and resistance to the king's process of sub-pœna (*Cal. to Pleadings*, vol. i, p. 208).

In the Duchy Records, 1 Edward VI., is a pleading of Edward, Earl of Derby, lessee of the provost of our Lady and S. Nicholas (*i.e.*, King's College) in Cambridge, against Sir Thomas Gerrard, knt., in reference to the title to the rectory and parsonage of the parish church of Prescot, and the tithes and profits thereof (*Cal. to Pleadings*, vol. i, p. 223). Depositions were taken 4 Edward VI. (*Ibid.*, vol. ii, p. 106, and cf. 361). Henry Holland and others were defendants in an action brought by Richard Assheton, 4 Edward VI., for trespass and asportation of tithes of grain and hay belonging to Prescote parsonage (*Ibid.*, vol. i, p. 232).

The same number of wardens (four) held in Gastrell's day (vol. ii, p. 203). The only names of the churchwardens' families that appear in the early register are *Quick* and *Woodfall*. Thomas Quyck, son of Richard Quyck, was baptized 18th March 1547–8; and two persons of the name of Thomas Quick are mentioned 1548–1553. Thomas *Salter* and Sir Thomas Holt, knt., were defendants in a case brought in the Duchy Court by Richard Bold for forcible entry into land called Abbot's acre in Widnes Lordship (*Cal.*, vol. i, p. 263). From the Parish Register we gather that, on 28th November 1551 (5 Edward VI.), "Mr. Richard Bold Esquire and Margaret Woodfall weare maried at a certain place in Bold called the Barrow h'ath." John Woodfall was a litigious person, for he appears in several cases in the Duchy Court from 4 Edward VI. to 10 Elizabeth (vol. i, pp. 247, 274, 282; vol. ii, pp. 167, 219, 356). Robert Woodfalle, 8 Elizabeth, was bailiff of Widnes, acting under Sir John Savage, knt., steward (vol. ii, p. 327); and Richard appears 9–10 Elizabeth (pp. 335, 356). John Woodfall and others, shortly after the date of the inventory under notice, were defendants against Roger Charnock, gentleman, of Gray's Inn, in a case of disputed title to lands on Widnes Moor (*Ibid.*, vol. i, p. 293). The *Ecclestons* were an ancient family living in this parish in the township of that name. In the reign of Philip

and Mary, John Tarbock and others, churchwardens of Prescot, claimed from Richard Smith, executor of Gilbert Latham deceased, and Thomas Eccleston, a legacy and debt for support of Prescot Grammar School (*Cal.*, vol. i, p. 307).

Farnworth. Sir Baldweyn Bold was priest at Farnworth 17 Feb., 24 Hen. VII. (1508–9). A little earlier than the date of this indenture the curate was Richard Whitheade. In 2 Edward VI. (1547–8) the following were the clergy: Dns Thomas Jonson; Dns Ric'us White; Dns Petrus lancastr (*Piccope MSS.*, x, 102, 158, 165). Rd. Wyte appears in the *Valor*, 1534–5 (*Cal.*, vol. v, p. 220), as priest of Farnworth chantry. It would fall to the lot of one of the above parish-priests to receive into the church the child Richard Bancroft, afterwards the able and learned archbishop who obtained the Act of Parliament which put an end to the scandalous alienation of episcopal lands, and under whose supervision the authorized version of the Bible was prepared. "Which Famous Prelate," the careful Heylyn notes by the way, "was born at *Farnworth* in the county of *Lancaster*, baptized *September* 1544. His father was *John Bancroft*, gentleman; his mother, *Mary Curwin*, daughter of *John* brother of *Hugh Curwin*, bishop of *Oxon*; whose eldest son was *Christopher*, the father of Dr. *John Bancroft*, who after died Bishop of that See, *Anno* 1640" (*Hist. Presbyt.*, edit. 1670, p. 347). Dean Hook in his *Archbishops of Canterbury*, new series, vol. v, p. 190, following Baines and other local authorities, erroneously placed Archbishop Bancroft's birth-place at the Farnworth near Bolton, which he seems to have visited (for he describes it) under that impression; but the place is correctly recorded in *Not. Cest.*, vol. ii, p. 212. The record of his baptism was first made public two or three years ago by Mr. William Brimelow of Bolton. The following entries, taken from the parish register, attest the accuracy of Heylyn's account of the prelate's parentage: Under 24 January 1541–2, "John Bancroft was married the same daie," viz., as Hugh Standysh. It is curious that, amongst these early entries, the names of wives are not given in several cases: the marriage of Richard Sherburne, Esq., 20th October 1539, is similarly incomplete. "May, 1542: Xp'fer Bancroft sone unto John Bancroft, bap. y^e^ ii^th^ daie." "*September*, 1544: *Ric' Bancroft sone unto John Bancroft, bapt. y^e^ vix^th^ day.*" "April, 1547: John Bancroft son to John Bancroft, bapt. y^e^ ix^th^ day." "August, 1548: John, the son of John Bancroft, buryed the same [*i.e.*, 2nd] daye." "August, 1549: Jone, daughter unto John Bancroft, bapt. the same [xxiv^th^] day." "February, 1551–2: Elizabeth, daugh'r unto John Bancroft, bapt. y^e^ iij^th^." Up to the close of the century no other Bancroft names are entered. Christopher Bancroft, above-named, married Audrey Andrews; and their son John, who died bishop of Oxford in 1640–1, was born at Astell in Oxfordshire, about the year 1574 (*Ath. Oxon.*, vol. ii, 893). From the Duchy Pleadings (*Cal.*, vol. ii, pp. 123–5) we can recover the name of the severe schoolmaster under whom it is probable that Richard Bancroft was placed, viz., John Lister. In 2 and 3 Philip and Mary, Lister, during a sitting of the Court of the Fee of Widnes, assaulted one Henry Henryson as the latter was going to Kewerdley chapel, after mass at Farnworth church. Henryson, it seems, was with other jurymen on the north side of Farnworth church deliberating about the transfer of a tenement

from the hands of Ralph Thomasson, clerk. To try the assault case another jury was formed, some of whom were akin to Henryson; and judgement was given against Lister, who put in sureties for the peace. The foreman would have bound Lister to a Fee Court, which Lister refused as being against the custom of the Lordship of Widnes; but he offered himself to be bound to the Halmote. Process, however, was awarded against Lister to the bailiff of Widnes to bring him to Halton Castle, there to remain until the pleasure of Sir John Savage, knt., steward of the Lordship of Widnes, should be known. It would appear that Lister escaped from the bailiff; but the servants of Sir John Savage afterwards laid in wait for him in a sheepcote, and took him as he was going to Farnworth church to teach his scholars; and by violence brought him to Halton Castle, where he remained prisoner nine days. A royal writ of Corpus cum causa to the constable at Halton delivered him from the castle, and the Earl of Derby sent for him. Accordingly he went thence over the water to the Earl of Derby in Lancashire, where interrogatories, on behalf of the Duchy, were put to him about the rights and customs of Widnes court. Lister, together with Dame Margaret Bolde, and John Rathebon, priest, were, in the same court, charged with detaining title-deeds claimed by Richard Bolde (vol. i, p. 291; cf. 307).

The following priests, &c., occur in the old register. In a large hand: "July, 1548: S^r Thomas Johnson, priest, buried the xx^th^ daye." "June 1552: S^r Rychard Bowre, priest, buried y^e^ xviij^th^ daie." "March, 1553–4: Sir John Tyllysley, parson, bur' y^e^ xvij^th^ day." In 1562 Thomas Hill (buried 15 May 1566) was curate. Sir Thomas Hankinson, curate of Farnworth, was buried 11 March 1583–4. This is inserted in old English under the year 1563: "William Sherlock, sonne of Robert Sherlock of Sutton, baptized at the church of Prescott the xv^th^ day of June 1563; and nowe curat of Farnworth, 1598." Sherlock, who was buried at Farnworth 26 March 1641, was the transcriber of this register, which he copied from an older register, beginning November, 1538, and extending up to October, 1598. At the end is this memorandum: "Edward, Earl of Derbie, dyed the xxiiij^th^ day of October, in the yeare of our Lord God, 1572."

There are four wardens given as the usual number for Farnworth by Gastrell (*Not. Cest.*, vol. ii, p. 210).

The value of various ornaments of the chapel was assessed at *21s. 1d.* (*Chant.*, p. 276).

When Parker, the official collector of the goods inventoried by this commission of 6 Edward VI., rendered his account, he claimed to have been overcharged *8l. 16s. 11d.* for the price or value of different ornaments belonging to the chapel of Farnworth, because that King Edward, by warrant dated Westminster 30 March 1553, in the seventh year of his reign, ordered that the commissioners should take away all the ornaments belonging to the said chapel according to the bill indented with Robert Brassy, vicar of Prescott, Thomas Eccleston, Thomas Parr, Henry Halsall, Richard Eltonhede, and Henry Holland, of the parish of Prescott, or four or less of them, taking from them sufficient security for the safe custody of the same, to the use of the King, until his good pleasure should be further determined, as appears in the said warrant annexed to the account, viz., in payment of the said sum on account of the said warrant (*Chant.*, p. 279).

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In the Duchy of Lancaster Pleadings, 3 Edward VI., vol. v, S. No. 12 (*Cal.*, vol. i, p. 245), is the following petition about the tortious possession of church plate:

Too the right honerable S^r^ Will'm Paget knight of the most honerable order of the garter controller of the Kings most honerable howsolde and chauncelor of the Duchi of Lancastre

Complaininge sheweth unto yo^r^ good mastership yo^r^ orator Gilbert Smithe clerke Archedeacō of Northampton [from 1506 to 1548] that where yo^r^ said orator was possessed of on chales and of the couer to the same doble gilt price ij Cruetts of siluer price iiij marks on pax of siluer price as is one p'pre goods and soo beinge therof possessed about iij yers last past deliuerid the same Chalice cou^r^ cruetts and pax to one Peter Lancaster Chaplaine sauely to be kept and to be deliuerid to yo^r^ said orator at his request by force whereof the said Peter was possessed of the chalice cou^r^ cruetts and pax and the same did kepe at ffarneworthe in the countie of Lancastre to the use of yo^r^ said Orator unto the xix day of Marche last past that one Thomas Assheton gentilmā accōpained w^th^ diu^r^se other riotuose and evell disposed persons to the nomber of vj persons and aboue whose names as yet be unknōe unto yo^r^ said orator at ffarneworthe afforesaid by the comaundement of the said Thomas Assheton w^th^ force and armes riotuosli and wrongfully toke from the said Peter the said chalice cou^r^ ij cruetts and pax and the same w^th^ like force and armes and riotuously dyd cary away and the same as yett dothe wrongfullie deteine and although yo^r^ said orator hathe diu^r^se and sundrie times required the same Thomas Assheton to make deliueri of the said Chalice Cou^r^ ij Cruetts and Pax unto the said defendant wyche to do the said Thomas Assheton at all times hathe refused and yet dothe refuse contrary to right equity and consciens In consideracion wherof yt may please yo^r^ Mastership to directe the Kings moste drad letters of priui seale under the seale of this honerable court unto the said Thomas Assheton comaundinge him by the same upō certe paines by yo^r^ m^r^ship therin to be limitted personalli to appere before yow in the said courte at a certaine day t'answar to the p^r^misses and further t'abide suche direction and order herin as by yor M^r^ship shall be thought to stande w^th^ iustice and equitie and yo^r^ said orator shall dayli prai for youer p'sperous astate longe to endure. B. Wode.

Termiō trinitatis A^o^ RR vj^ti^ iij^cio^

Hereupon a p'vie seale to Thomas Assheton xv^a^ Michis p'x.

Richard Bolde and Miles Gerarde, informants for the King and Queen, 2 and 3 Philip and Mary, charged John Woodfall, one of the wardens of the chapel of Farneworth, with the embezzlement and detention of "a Rancke of Iron used for Lights before the Holy Sacrament in Farneworth chapel." Depositions were ordered to be taken (*Duchy Pleadings*, vol. ii, p. 178). Amongst the depositions, in reference to this charge, the following questions are on record (Miscellaneous Vol. xx, R. 23; *Cal.*, vol. ii, p. 205):

Interrogatories to [be] mynystred one the partie and behalf of John Woodfall.

1. Imp^r^mis whether do you know the Chapell of ffarnworth w^th^in the Countie of Lanc. or not.

2. Itm whether you know that there was a Ranke of Iron Reaching over the Chauncell in the chapell of ffarnworth or not.

3. Itm whether Henry Walker was churchwarden at the tyme of the taking awaye of the said Raunche of Iron.

4. Itm whether the said John Woodfall doeth deteyne or w^th^hold in his hands one great Ranche of Iron Curiously wroughte worth in value viij^li^.

5. Itm whether the said Woodfall doeth deteyne or w^th^ old iij other Raunches of Iron Curiously wroght worthe in value iij^li^.

6. Itm whether John Woodfall the yonger sonne to the said John Woodfall thelder dyd take owte of the Rode lofte w^th^in the Chapell of ffarneworth the forsaid iij Raunches or Convey or take them awaye from the said Chapell or not.

7. Itm whether the said John Woodfall thelder dyd put the forsaid gret Raunche to his owne use or to the use of the said Chapell.

8. Itm whether John Woodfall thelder dyd paye or dely'ur to the churchwardens to the use of the said Chapell ij^s^ ij^d^ for that part and porcon of the said Raunche being xxvj^li^ of Iron in weighte by the said John taken.

John Egle
George Dombell
Thomas Binyes

S. Helens. There is no earlier mention of this chapel in Gastrell than 1613 (vol. ii, p. 206). It is named in *Lanc. Wills* in 1594 (vol. iii, p. 120).

The family of the *Parrs* of Kendal were, about this time, lords of the manor of Parr, two miles north-east of S. Helens, in this parish. Sir Thomas Parr, master of the wards and comptroller to Henry VIII., had three children: a son, who became Earl of Essex and Marquis of Northampton; a daughter, Katherine, who became the unfortunate Queen of Henry VIII.; and another daughter, Anne, who married William, Earl of Pembroke. To this same family also belonged Richard Parr (1592–1663), bishop of Man, one of Fuller's Lancashire Worthies (p. 112). Baines's *Lanc.*, vol. iii, p. 713; Sir G. Duckett's *Ducketiana*, pp. 24, 154; Gregson's *Fragments*, p. 208. Members of the family still resided at Parr hall, at Parr, Latham, &c. (*Cal. to Pleadings*, Duc. Lanc., vol. i, pp. 175, 216, &c.). Richard Parr, in 1 Edward VI., is plaintiff in a case of trespass and dilapidation of a messuage and appurtenances at Parr (vol. i p. 228); and 4 Edward VI. he is defendant with Sir Thomas Gerrard and others in a disputed title to lands at Parr, Latham, and Wyndleshay (p. 236).

Hyton Church.

This Indenture made the iiij^th^ day of October In the sixt yere of the Reigne of our Soũaigne lord Edward the sixt by the grace of god Kyng of England fraunce and Ireland defendor of the faithe and of the churche of England &

Ireland in erthe the supme hedde Betwene the right honorable *Edward Erle of Derby* of the honourable order of the garter Knight *Thomas Gerrard* Knight and *Thoms Boteler* esquier Comissions to our sovaigne lord the Kyng vpon the behalf of his highnes of the one partie And *Arther Gorsuche George Carleton* & *John Merser* churchwardons of the p'ishe churche of Huyton in in the hūdreth of Weste derby in the Countie of Lanc' of the other ptie Witnesith that wher the said Comyssions haue delyvit at the tyme of Sealing & delyvye hereof to the said Churchwardons one Chalice ij corse vestemēts of silke j coape of silke iiij bells wherof ij as the said churche wardons do alledge be vnpaied foare the lead the whiche the chauncell is couid wt belongyng to the said churche Saulfelie to be kept to thuse of our Sovaigne lord the Kyng The said Churchwardons for theym & their executors do couenunte and graunt by these pnts to and with the said Comissions that the pmisss or any pte therof shall not be alienated Imbecellid or otherwise put awey from our said Sovaigne lord but shalbe aunswarable and furtheumyng to thuse of his highnes at suche tyme & tymes as his magestie or his honorable Counsaill shall demaunde the same In wytnes wherof the pties aforesaid to these psents enterchaungeablie have put their seales the day and yere above wryttyn.

Mn the said iiij belles were boght of the Kyngs Mats comyssions.

Membrane No. 7.

Roger Mason, canonic', occurs as vicar in 1534–5, when also he was in receipt of a pension of *6l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* out of the monastery of Burscough (*Valor*, vol. v, pp. 222–3). He seems to have succeeded a vicar named Thomas Mason. His will is dated 12 May 1557. In it he describes himself as clarke, now vicar of Huyton; and it is attested by Sir Ed. Lowe, Sir George Williamson, Sir John Dorbie. Sir Gilbert Shrilacies. At a visitation a few years earlier he appeared, together with the following: Dns Will'us p'scott; Dns Georgius Williamson; Dns Thomas robinson; Dns Rob'tus standish; Dns homfridus plu'ton; Dns Edwardus lowe; Dns Will'us Chalnr. Edmund Lowe, presented by the crown in 1558, attended, as vicar, a

visitation in 1562; and he is mentioned as vicar (called S^r^ Edward lawe) in the will of William Torbock of Torbock, Esq. (*Piccope-MSS.*, x, 102, 159, 165; xvi, 233; *Wills*, vol. i, p. 75; *Chant.*, pp. 93 *seq.*; *Not. Cest.*, vol. ii, p. 178).

"Theare was within the p'ish of Hiton S^r^ Robert Standishe and S^r^ Wylliam Prescote and they dyed bothe in one yere whiche ys eyghtene yeres past or theareaboutes and they had pene'ons the valewe thereof wee knowe not" (Bishop Chadderton's return, 1 April, 16 Eliz., on Stipends and Pensions, *Special Commissions*, No. 3258). This pension, which was of 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*, was in respect to Wynwyk's chantry in Huyton church (*Valor Eccles.*, vol. v, pp. 222–3).

In 3 and 4 Philip and Mary, Sir Brian Brereton, knt., tenant of the parsonage lands, proceeded against one Margared Easthed for illegal entry and tortious possessions of the parsonage heaths, glebe lands and appurtenance of Huyton (*Cal.*, vol. i, p. 183); and the same lands, &c., were in dispute, 6 Eliz., between the knight and Edward Braddil, as the King's receiver, and as servant to Cuthbert Scotte, D.D., bishop of Chester, and the Queen's tenant (*Ibid.*, vol, ii, p. 277).

About 1563 there were 1500 communicants at Hiton. Parsonage impropriate 500 marks; vicarage 20 marks; no preacher (*Dom. Ser.*, Eliz., vol. xxxi, No. 47). In 1590 Hiton is described as impropriate to the Duchie portion. The vicar was no preacher still. There were 500 communicants (Rev. T. E. Gibson's *Lydiate Hall*, p. 248).

There were still three churchwardens in Gastrell's day (vol. ii, p. 179). The name *Gorsuch* was derived from the place of that name between Halsall and Scarisbrick. See *Lydiate Hall*, p. 254. An Arthur Gorsuch of Kirkdale appears 17 Henry VIII. Besides Scarisbrick (or Scarsbryge) the name occurs at Walsh Whittle and Northmeales (*Duch. Cal.*, vol. i, pp. 210, 225, 232, 255, 266; vol. ii, pp. 68, 193); as also in the Farnworth Register, spelled Gorsich. The *Mercer* family was seated further north; but they occur in West Derby hundred (*Ibid.*, vol. i, pp. 157, 207).

The collector, Parker, received from the commissioners 7*l.* 16*s.* 4*d.* for articles belonging to the church of Huyton (*Chant.*, p. 271); and 7*s.* 8*d.* for the Rodestock (*Ibid.*, p. 273).

The following commission, 20 May 1555, to survey the chancel of Huyton church, and the certificate of the commissioners, 3 Oct., are amongst the Duchy of Lancaster Pleadings (vol. xviii, R. 4; *Cal.*, vol. ii, p. 189):

Philipp and Mary by the Grace of God Kinge & Queene of Englande ffrance Naples Jerusalem and Irelande defenders of the faithe princes of Spaine and Cicill Archdukes of Austria Dukes of Millayne Burgondye and Brabaunte Countees of Haspurge flanders and Tiroll To our trustie and welbeloved George Browne o^r^ Attorney in o^r^ countie Palatyne of Lancaster ffraneys Samwell our Deputie Auditor of the North part being parcel of our Duchie of Lancaster Richard Rainshawe our Receivor of our Augmentations being parcel of our said Duchie in our Countie of Lancaster and John Braddyll Deputy Receiver of our possessions belonging to our honor of Halton in our Countie of Lancashire and Chesshire and to euery of them greeting whereas we be credibliie informed that our Chauncel of the pish church of

Huyton being parcel of our said Duchie of Lancaster in our Countie of Lancaster is in very great ruin and decaie as well in timber leade & glasse as in other Rep'acions mete and necessary to be had and made in and upon the same And we minding the Rep'acion of our said Chauncell will and desire you four three or two of you at the least whereof the said ffrancys Samwell or Richard Rainshawe to be one att time coveniente by youe to be limited and appointed That ye by vertue hereof doe repaire yor sells to our saide Chauncell And then and there calling before you such personnes as ye shall seme mete and convenient ye doe view and surveye the state of our said Chauncell as well in Timber worke leade & glasse as in other Rep'acons mete and necessary to be had done & made in and aboute the Rep'acons of our said Chauncell And what the charges and costs for the repairing of the said Chauncell will amounte and come unto as well in timber leade & glasse as in any other rep'acions And that ye doe enquier of the state and certaintie of all and singular the premisses as well by p'mbulacon view examination of wittness as otherwise And what ye shall doe here see p'ceive and understande in the premisses we woll and desier you four thre or two of you att the least whereof the said ffrancys Samwell or Richard Raineshawe to be one doe certifie our chauncellor and Councell of or saide Duchie in our Duchie Chamber att our Palais of Westmr in the morowe nexte after the ffeaste of all sowles nexte comeng not ffaileing hereof we trust youe Yeven att or saide Palais under or seale of our saide Duchie the 20 May 1/2 Phil & Mary.

To the Right Honorable Sr Robert Rochester knight Comptroller of the Kinge & Quens Most Honorable Howsold and Chauncellor of ye Duchy of Lancaster.

The Certificate of ffrauncis Samwell Richard Raynshawe Esquiers & John Bradell gent Commissioners appointed amongst others by force of ye King & Quenes Maties most Honorable Comission to us & others directed for and concerning ye survey and view of ye chauncell of the p'ishe Church of Huyton in the County of Lanc. Wee ye said Comissioners did repair ourselves to ye said pish church the thirde day of October Annis Regnor' Philippe et Marie Rex et Regina S'e'do et T'cio and then and there did not only take the survey and vewe of ye said Chauncell according to the effecte of the said Comissione but also did call before us such skilful men as Masons Carpenters and others by whom we might rather attayn and come to ye knowledge what charges ye said Chauncell wold amount unto whose opynyons and knowledge after ar expressed.

ffirste ye said chauncell conteyneth in length 31 fote and in breadth xxxti fote wch chauncell is in so sore Ruyn and Decay yt of necessitie it must be Repayred for yt ye p'ochions can have no devyne s'vice ther but ar enforcede to haue there devyne servyce done in ye body of ye church for yt it Rayneth in many places wthin ye said chauncell and the Rowffe of ye said chauncell is redy to fall.

Hugh Smyth of Halton in ye County of Chester fremason saith yt as towchinge ye walls and Stonewarke of ye said chauncell he will undertake sufficiently to Repaire and amend the said walls haveing ffree stone and lyme laide in ye churchyarde apt and neate for ye said Repaire and to beare all other charges and to advance ye said wall on both syds ye chauncell one yarde in heith more then it is nowe at this p'nte for ye some of lxvjs viijd.

Itm ye saide Hugh saith y^t ye chardges of ye lyme and stone w^{th} ye cariage of ye same to fynishe ye said walls will amount to ye some of xl^s.

Hamlett Tyrer of Huyton in ye County of Lancaster Carpenter saith y^t ye tymbre necessary and mete for the Rowffe of ye said Chauncell w^{th} ye workemanshipp therof will amount to ye some of xx^{li} over & besyds ye Cariage of ye said tymbre to ye ground w^{ch} cariage will amount to ye some of xl^s.

Hamlett Stockley of Huyton in ye County of Lancaster yoman saith y^t ye workemanshipp of ye slate w^{th} ye takinge of it downe & ye newe Coveringe agayn and for newe slate to be bought for ye same will amount to ye some of $iiij^{li}$ ov^r and besydes the cariage of y^e same slate w^{ch} will amount to y^e some of xx^s.

Itm ye said Hamlett saith y^t ye charges of ye glasse mete and necessary for ye Repaire of y^e said Chauncell will amount to ye some of xl^s ouer & besids lathnailes for ye Rowffe w^{ch} will amount to ye some of x^s.

In Witnes whereof ye said ffraunces Samwell Richarde Raynshawe and John Bradell to y^s o^r Certificat with ye said Comyssion herunto annexed haue subscrybed o^r names and sett o^r seales ye day & yere abouesaid.

Childewall churche Hale Chapell & garstang Chappell.

This Indenture made the $iiij^{th}$ day of October In the sixt yere of the Reigne of ou^r Sou̅aigne lord Edward the sixt by the g^{rce} of god Kyng of England fraunce and Ireland defendor of the faith and of the church of England & Ireland in erthe the sup̅me hedde Betwene the right honorable *Edward Erle of Derby* of the honorable order of the garter knight *Thomas Gerrard* knight and *Thom̅s Boteler* esquier com̅yssion̅s to our Sou̅aigne lord the Kyng vpon the behalf of his highnes of the one partie And *Willm̅ Whitfeld* & *James Plombe* churchwardens of the p'ishe churche of Childewall *Ric' Johnson* & *Ric Thomasson* wardons of Hale Chapell Sr *Henry blakmore* & *John Plombe* wardons of Garstang Chapell in the hundreth of westederbye in the Countie of Lancaster of the other partie Witnesith that wher the said com̅ission̅s haue delyv̅it at the tyme of Sealing & delyv̅ye hereof to the said churche wardons one Coape buscean three vestem̅ts chamlet w^t albes and amyces therto belonging one sensor brasse

twoo bells ij tynacles ij cādilstikks brasse and to the wardons of hale chapell one Coape chamlet ij vestemēts wt albes and theire apprtenñces one chalice three bells And to the wardens of garstang chapell one belle j chalice j vestemēt wt albe & amyce j crosse brasse j sensor brasse belongyng to the said churche and chapels Saulfely to be kept to thuse of our Soñaigne lord the kyng The said churche wardens for theym & theire Executors do covenñnt and graunte by these ꝑsents to and wt the said comissiõns that the ꝑmisses or any pte therof shall not at any tyme hereaft' be alienated Imbecellid or otherwise put away from our said soñaigne lord but shalbe aunswarable and fourth cūmyng to thuse of his highnez at suche tyme & tymes as his matie or his honorable Counsaill shall demād the same. In witnes wherof the ꝑties afforesaid to these pñts enterchaungeablie have put their Seals the day and yere above wrytton.

Deff. Mn that ther is twoo chalices wātyng cont' in the first Inventorie the wch Sr *Willm Norres* knight & other the said wardons do alledge was stollen & Imbecellid and a crosse of coppr in likewise abowte ij yers past from childwalle churche.

Md ther is one belle wantyng which was sold to *John Plymmer* of Chestre contd in the first Inventorie & the money therof bestowed upon the repacõn of Childewall Churche as the said wardons do alledge.

Membrane No. 12.

In 1534–5, according to the *Valor* (vol. v, p. 222), Robert Greves was vicar, and had been there from 1514. John Aynsdale held the living at the date of this inventory, when also the following priests were in the parish: Dns Ric' greues (*mortuus*); Dns Ric'us Norres; Dns henricus blackamore; Dns Xpoferus yrland; Dns thomas plombe. Wm. Crosse attended a visitation as vicar soon afterwards (*Piccope MSS.*, xvi, 225; x, 102, 159, 165; *Chant.*, p. 99).

About 1563 the parish of Childwell had 2000 communicants. The parsonage impropriate to the Bishop of Chester was valued at 30*l.*, the vicarage being 20 marks. No preacher (*Dom. Ser.*, Eliz., vol. xxxi, No. 47). In 1590 the vicar was found to be no preacher, the communicants being reduced in number to 600 (*Lydiate Hall*, p. 249).

The parsonage formerly belonged to the priory of St. Thomas at Holland. After the dissolution the rents, &c., were often in dispute (*Duchy Cal.*, vol. i, pp. 275–6; vol. ii, p. 152). The following tithe-barns are named in one of the documents: Mych Wolton barn, Lyegh barn, Garstan barn, Halebanck barn, Hale barn, and Wartrie barn (*Ibid.*, p. 153). There are notes concerning this rectory in *Harl. MS.* 2071, No. 52; and in the same *Harl. MSS.* (No. 2176, art. 23) is an indenture made 18 April 1603, whereby Richard Vaughan, bishop of Chester, for a certain sum of money, demised to James Anderton, Esq. (for the term of some other persons' lives), the rectory, parsonage, and parish church of Chidwall, in co. Lancaster, parcel of the dissolved monastery of Holland, and now parcel of the bishopric of Chester, at the annual rent of 57*l.* 11*s.* 8*d.*

Two wardens is the number given by Gastrell (vol. ii, p. 166). Of the two here named James *Plombe* held a messuage formerly belonging to the Norris chantry in this church (*Chant.*, p. 99).

In 1548 Bishop Birde, in his enquiry after misappropriation of church goods, reported that there had been sold at Childwall by William Crosse and others, churchwardens, a chalice for xl^{s} "wich was bestowed on o^{r} bellis."

Sir William Norris of Speke, here alluded to, entered a pedigree at Flower's 1567 *Visitation* (p. 84), from which it appears that his second wife was Anne, daughter of David Middleton of Chester, gent. Cf. *Not. Cest.*, vol. ii, p. 167. He died 10 Eliz. (*Cal.*, Inq. post Mort., p. 43). In 26 Henry VIII. Laurence Ireland and others prosecuted him for an assault (*Duchy Cal.*, vol. i, p. 151); and in the following year, he and his wife Anne, late wife to Thomas Seyton, prosecuted Margaret, Marchioness of Dorset, and others, about some property in north Lancashire (vol. i, p. 195). He was also engaged in litigation concerning his property in this parish or near it, 29 Henry VIII. to 4 Eliz. (vol. i, pp. 155, 307; vol. ii, pp. 215, 230, 243). In *Harl. MS.* 1997, No. 12, is a declaration, 9 June 1563, of the descent of William Norres of the Speke, knt.; by him compiled and put forth to remain for a testimony and record of truth, to the end his children and heirs might read and understand the same, according to that which he had heard and found, either by writing, words, witnesses, evidences, or other ways. Cf. *Lanc. Fun. Certifs.* He was a friend of Cardinal Allen's (*Lydiate Hall*, p. 186; and cf. p. 195).

Hale. In Gastrell's time there was one warden and one assistant (vol. ii, p. 170). In one of Randle Holmes's *MSS.* a paper is copied, called A true and just Presentment by Robert Rondle, chappel-warden, and William Stevensonne, sworneman, for the chappell of Hale, of all things belonging to their office & duty, according to their charge (*Harl. MS.* 2174. No. 3).

There were two bells here weighing 7 cwt., at 120 lb. per cwt., which were taken away, their value being 5*l.* 5*s.* (not 45*s.*) The ornaments were of the value of 4*s.* 6*d.* (*Chant.*, pp. 273, 276).

Garston. The orthography of this chapelry is very perplexing from its similarity to Garstang in Amounderness.

The commissioners took away one silver parcel-gilt chalice, 6¾oz. The ornaments were valued at 16*d.* (*Chant.*, pp. 268, 276). The chapel soon fell out of repair, and for some generations was disused (*Not. Cest.*, vol. ii, p. 169).

John Plymmer (*i.e.*, Plumber) was an active dealer in the metals taken from the religious houses. He appears in the Treasurer's accounts of the Dean and Chapter of Chester in connection with the following payments:

"1576. To John Plim'er for the exchange of 104li of Leade ..... vs ijd
„ To the same Plim'er & his man for one day worke in layinge the same Lead..... ijs
„ To John Plymmer for two webbs of leade, in waighte vct xljli at xvs the ct. .....iiijli jd
whereof must be defalked for one ct. and do. xlviijli of oure owne oulde leade xixs, so remaynethe dewe vnto him for the same .....iijli xijs ob.
„ To the porters for caringe the same home, and to the topp of the Churche ..... xviijd"

It is presumed that Plimmer must have died before 1591, for in that year the following entry is in the same accounts:

"1591. Itm the xxvth Septembr, to Peter Plym'er, for worke done by hym & others over the p'ishe church, as app'eth by a note thereof made ..... xxxs"

(From notes kindly supplied by Thomas Hughes, Esq., F.S.A., of Chester. *Cf. The Cheshire Sheaf*, No. 479.)

Walton Church.

This Indenture made the iiijth day of October In the sixt yere of the Reigne of our Sou̅aigne lord Edward the sixt by the grce of god King of England fraunce and Ireland defendor of the faithe and of the churche of England & Ireland in erthe the sup̅me hedde Betwene the right honorable *Edward Erle of Derbye* of thonorable order of the garter Knight *Thomas Gerrard* Knight and *Thom̅s Boteler* esquier Com̅ission̅s of our Sou̅aigne lord the Kyng Apon the behalf of his highnes of the one parte And *Richard Wurseley Rauf Hey John Higynson* and *Rychard Longw*rthe* Churchwardons of the p'ische churche of **Walton** w*tyn the hundrethe of Weste derbie in the Countie of lancaster of the other partie Witnesseth that wher the said Com̅is-

sions have delyvit at the tyme of Scaling and delyvie hereof to the said Churchewardons one swte of vestments olde boddekyn three coapes wherof j of redde damaske one other of redde and yellow crule and an other of blue and whit wolestidde sixe vestements wherof one of whit Buscean one of grene sattyn bridges one of redde and grene saye one blue callid Bridges Jee of lynon one of grene silke wt redde crosses j of grene braunched silke. Itm albes and amyces belongyng to the said vj vestements ij small Candilstikks brasse j sensor A crosse of Copper gilte twoo chalices twoo bells an olde corpise case velvet belonging to the said churche, Saulfelie to be kept to thuse of our Sovaigne lord the Kyng The saides churchwardons for theym & their executors do covenute and graunt by these p'sents to and with the said comyssions that the pmisses or any parte therof shall not at any tyme hereafter be alienated Imbecellid or otherwise put awaye from our said Sovaigne lord but shalbe aunswarable and fourthcumyng to thuse of his highnes at such tyme & tymes as his highnes or his honorable counsaill shall demaunde the same. In witnes wherof the parties aforesaid to these psents enterchaungeablie have put their seales the day and yere above wrytton.

Deff. Mn. ther is one belle wanting conteyned in the first Inventorie solde to *Rauf Bailif* of Lyv'pole and the money bestawed upon the repacon of the churche. As the wardons do alledge.

Mn. Increm' one corpas case velvet.

Membrane No. 6.

Ric'us Gwent, clericus, paid his first-fruits as *rector* 17 January, 27 Henry VIII. (1535–6), succeeding Edward Molyneux, who was rector at the date of the *Valor* (vol. v, p. 221). The latter as clerk, parson of Walton Church, temp. Henry VIII., appeared against Thos. Baure for illegal taking of tithes of lambs, wool, mortuaries and tithe-fishing (*Cal.*, vol. i, p. 210, and cf. 174). Anth. Molyneux, D.D., succeeded, paying his rectorial first-fruits 4 Aug., 35 Henry VIII. (1543), cf. *Piccope*, x, 165; *Lanc. Wills*, vol. ii, p. 263. He was one of the Worthies of Fuller, who, quoting from a *MS.* of Mr. Roger Dodsworth, says that he was "a famous preacher about *Henry* the Eights time, descended of the house of *Sefton* in the county of *Lancaster*, builded the church at *Sefton* anew, and houses for schools about the churchyard,

and made the great wall about *Magdalen Colledge* in *Oxford*" (§ *Lancashire*, p. 120; cf. *Chant.*, p. 115). To his god-son, Mr. Anthony Molyneux, he bequeathed half his books of divinity, and all his "sermonds written of my awne hand, both Englysshe sermouds and sermonds in Laten."

As *vicar* of Walton, Thomas Allen paid first-fruits 3 July, 4 Edward VI. (1550). An earlier vicar, named Thomas Norres, occurs in the *Valor* (vol. v, p. 221, also chantry-priest of Halsall, p. 224; *Chant.*, p. 115; and in *Piccope MSS.*, x, 102, and cf. 159), being mentioned in a deed at Chester, April 1539 (xvi, 269; and cf. x, 102). About the time of the above inventory, the following clergymen answered a visitation call: Dns thomas norres, vic'; Dns Ra'd'us haworth; Dns Ric'us frodsh'm; Dns Will'ms colleye; Dns homfridus crosse; Dns Joannes fyneh e; Dns Rob'tus fazakerley; Dns Will'ms More; Dns Joannes hurdis; Dns thomas ofenden; Dns hugo wolfenden; Dns Rob'tus bolton (x, 160).

The following is from an old paper, headed, "In this boke ys conteyned all suche rents of S^r^ Ryc' molyneux knyght as . . . to th'use of my M^r^ an'o Dn'i 1561":

the extent of the benefyce of Walton gethered by henry norres.

Imp'mis tythe corne due at the feast of th' annūc'on of oure lady.	xviij^li^	ij^s^	vij^d^.
It' at the feast of the nativyti of St. John baptist	xi^li^	ix^s^	iij^d^.
It' at the feast of Saint mycaell th' archangell	xviij^li^	ij^s^	vij^d^.
It' at the feast of the nativiti of oure lord god	xi^li^	ix^s^	iij^d^.
It' Easter Role for the same yeare w^t^ glybe lande	ix^li^		xviij^d^.

Mortuaries.

Will'm Smythe	iij^s^	iiij^d^.
Ryc' Sandforthe	vi^s^	viij^d^.
hugh fletwud	iij^s^	iiij^d^.
Rauff barlow.....	iij^s^	iiij^d^.
henry barker.....	iij^s^	iiij^d^.
Rauff baylye	iij^s^	iiij^d^.
ux' Will'm crosse.....	iij^s^	iiij^d^.
Ric' m'cer for glou's wife for tythe hay	viij^d^.	
Rog^o^ platt for tythe haye	v^s^.	

The alawans to henry norres for one yeare.

It' for tythes in my m^r^ his hands, as appeareth by theis p'ticulers folowing & the yeare ended the fyrst daye of m'che	x^li^	xvi^s^	viij^d^.
It' the vicar of Walton for year ton [town] tythe one yeare ended the fyrst daye of m'che an'o pr'd'o	xxiij^s^	iiij^d^.	
It' payed to the Steward to my m^r^ his use an'o p'd'	vi^li^	xiij^s^	iiij^d^.
It' payed for the pe'sion of Walton the xxv daye of Aprill	xx^s^.		

lyu'pole

It' the custome of lyu'pole due at the said feast (S. Michael)...	vij^li^	iij^s^	iiij^d^.

In 1563 or thereabouts, in Bishop Downham's time, John Fynche being vicar, there were in Walton 4000 communicants, when the parsonage was valued at 300*l.* "No p'acher nō Res." (*Dom. Ser.*, Eliz., vol. xxxi, No. 47). Robert Halsall, clerk, vicar of Walton, by his will, 20 February, 14 Elizabeth (1571–2), bequeathed 40*s.* to Walton church, and 6*s.* 8*d.* each to Darby and Formby chapels. In 1590, Dr. Chadderton being bishop, 4000 communicants were reported here, and in the three chapelries. Neither the parson, Alex. Molinex, nor the vicar, Peter Hay, were preachers (The Rev. T. E. Gibson's *Lydiate Hall*, p. 249).

Gastrell notes only one warden and one assistant (vol. ii, p. 224).

Akin, to this pronunciation of *wolestidde*, also found in the Maghull inventory, is *ulsted* in the church-goods of Herts. (Cussans, p. 114), which also give it in the form *wrosted* (p. 117). The statement that the material took its name from Worstead in Norfolk is open to question. Might not the word be in origin wool-stead = made of wool, differenced by a warp of R having crept into it? It seems natural to suppose that the place took its name from the material. Cf. *Shuttleworth Accounts*, pp. 512, 1129.

In the churchwardens' accounts of the parish, under the year 1744, there is a payment of 1*l.* 1*s.* 4*d.* for exchanging a communion cup.

The present bells, six in number, were recast at Rudhall's foundry in 1736, in part from the old bells, which weighed 23½ cwt.

Lyd̄pole Chapell.

This Indenture made the iiijth day of October In the sixt yere of the Reigne of ou^{r} So̱uaigne lord Edward the sixt by the g^{r}ee of God Kyng of England ffraunce and Ireland defendo^{r} of the faithe And of the church of England and Ireland in erthe the supreme hedde Betwene the right honorable *Edward Erle of Derbye* of th'onorable order of the garter knight *Thomas Gerrard* knight and *Thom̄s Boteler* esquier com̄ission̄s of ou^{r} So̱uaigne lord the Kyng apon the behalf of his highnes of the one partie And *Henry Baylif* and *Gilb'rt Rigby* Reves of the **chapell of Lyd̄pole** in the hundreth of Weste derbye in the countie of Lanc' of the other partie Witnesith that wher the said comyssion̄s haue deliu̱it at the tyme of sealing & delyu̱ie hereof to the said Reves viij vestm̄ts therof j redde braunched silk j of blue sattyn iij of dornyxe silke redde and grene w^{t} blue crosses j of yelowe

Sattyn bridges olde j of braunched silke wt blue crosses and one of vnwatered chamlet one coape whit garnistred wt redde say j coape blue sattyn bridges j coape dūne sattyn bridges j torne coape iiij albes ij amyees iiij stoles iij fanāce v corporases ij corpas cases ij tynacles one chalice one [pax] of silver and one grette belle belonging to the said Chapell. Saufely to be kept to thuse of our Sou̅aigne lord the kyng. The said Reves for theym & their executors do covenūte and graunte by these pn̄tes to and wt the said com̄issions that the p̄misses or any pte therof shall not at any tyme hereaft' be alienated Imbecellid or otherwise put awey from our said sou̅aigne lord but shalbe aunswarable and fourthecum̄yng to thuse of his highnes at such tyme & tymes as his matie or his honorable Counsaill shall demāde the same. In wytnes wherof the pties afforesaid to these p̄ntes enterchaungeablie have put their Seales the day and yere aboue wrytton.

Membrane No. 2.

In one of the Ince-Blundell deeds Nich', cler' de Lyv'pool, occurs May, 1401. In 1534–5, the date of the *Valor* (vol. v, pp. 221–2), the following clerks served in the four chantries in the chapel of St. Nicholas (the patron-saint of sailors and schoolboys): Thomas Rowley, Humfridus Crosse, Ric'us Frod[s]ham, and Radulphus Haworth (or Haward); for the three latter of whom, cf. *Chant.*, pp. 79, 80, 84, 85, 87, 89. In 2 Edward VI. Richard Wrightington was plaintiff, and Edmund Gee and others, the Mayor and Burgesses of Liverpool, defendants, in a case of tortious possession of chantry lands and tenements belonging to Lyverpole chantry (*Cal. to Pleadings*, vol. i, p. 231).

The chantry of St. Catherine was founded by Sir John Cross, who became parson of an old London church called St. Nicholas Shambles, or St. Nicholas-en-le-Flech, or Flesshamoll; and whose Will, dated 10 May 1515, was as follows (*Duchy Lanc. Depositions*, Philip and Mary, vol. v, M 3):

In dei no'i'e Amen. Anno D'ni mmo cccccmo xvo xo die Maij I John Crosse person of Saynt Nicholas in ye flleschamoll in London make my testament & last will in forme as folowith Inp'mis I beqwethe my Saule to Almyghty Jh'u our Ladie Seynt Marie and to all ye holye companye of Heven And my bodye to be buryed where it shall please god to be It'm I gif & graunt all suche landes & tenementes & s'uic' wt ye p'tinet' the which I hade by Dede of gift of Sir Hugh Botill son & heire of Hugh Botill of Lyu'poll lyinge in ye Towne & fyldes of Lyu'poll wt all ye p'tinet' And all suche landes & tenementes wt all the p'tinet' the whiche I bogzht of Will'm Lyght-

wode in y^e^ Towne of ffarekirley w^t^in y^e^ p'oche of Walton in y^e^ Countye of Lancast'r or in ony other place w^t^in y^e^ Countye of Lanc' to certen ffeoffes as is speciallye comp'hendet in a Dede of ffeoffament to y^e^ fyndinge of a preste to saye masse aforé y^e^ ymage of Seynt Kateryne w^t^in y^e^ Chapell of Lyu'rpoll And to praie for y^e^ saules of John Crosse Avice Crosse Hugh' Botyll & all their fryndes saules And also aft' my decesse for my saule And for y^e^ saule of Sir Will'm Brande his father saule and mother saule w^t^ all his fryndes saules And all y^e^ saules y^e^ whiche I am bounden to praye fore w^t^ all Christen saules And eu^r^y yere to kepe an obet y^e^ thride daie of Septeber for all suche above afore named saules and all Christen saules And eu^r^y prest of y^e^ said chapell there beinge p'sente at Dirige & masse to have iiij^d^ And to vij poore men & wome' eu'y on j^d^ And to the Clerke fer his rynginge & labour iiij^d^ Also I will y^t^ after y^e^ decesse of v of y^e^ feoffees y^t^ the other ij feoffes make a newe estate to as many feoffes by y^e^ advice & councell of y^e^ Mayor of Lyur'poll then beynge and my brother Ric' Crosse and aft' hym of his heires then beinge It' I will after my decesse & Sir John ffleecher y^t^ y^e^ Mayor and my brother Ric. Crosse or his heires after hym shall orden & put in a pr'ste suche as there shall thynke best co'venient the whiche p'st shall kepe g'mer scole and to take his avauntage except all y^e^ chyldren whose names be Crosse and poore children y^t^ have no socour And so y^e^ prest to be ordaunt by ye Maire and the heyres of Ric. Crosse the beinge for eu'r And if y^e^ s^t^uice be voyde by y^e^ space of v monethes I will y^t^ y^e^ vicar of Walton shall put one in suche as he shall thinke co'venient Also I will y^t^ y^e^ maire & ye heires of Ric' Crosse shall se y^t^ y^e^ prest beinge in service shall kepe the reparacons of all y^e^ tenemets sufficientlye or ells to put hym out of s^t^uice and to put in such as will suffyeyentlie repaire It' I will as longe as I lyve reserve power and autoritye to myselfe to adde mu'nysche or chau'nge any parte or partes of this my testament durynge my naturall life It' I will y^t^ y^e^ prest beinge have a copye of this my testament & last will It' I will y^t^ ye p'ste beinge shall eu'y weke ones saye Dirige w^t^ ix leccon's for y^e^ saules above named & all christen saules It' I will y^t^ y^e^ Vicar of Walton shall have a Copye of this my testament It' I will y^t^ y^e^ prest beinge shall paye for the costes of eu'y new feoffament makynge It' I will y^t^ y^e^ mayor & his brethern w^t^ the burgeses of y^e^ towne of Lyu'poll shall have y^e^ new called our Ladie howse to kepe theire couurtes and suche busynes as theie shall thynke most expedient and they to kepe y^e^ repa'cons therof And y^e^ seller und^r^ to helpe the preste y^t^ synges afore our Ladye of y^e^ chapell of the Key and he shall praye for y^e^ saules of John Crosse Avice Crosse John Crosse & Hug. Botill & all their frende saules And y^e^ saide p'ste shall gif yerelye v^s^ to y^e^ prest y^t^ synges afore Saint Kateryne And all the avauntage ou^r^ to be to y^e^ use of the prest y^t^ synges afore our ladye of y^e^ key./.

p' me Joh'em Crosse Rectore Eccl'ie
Scti Nicholai in Macelles in London.

Master Vane Thomasson was curate of Liverpool in 1564 (*Chant.*, p. 92). There was, in 1590, a preacher at "Litherpoole als' Lerpoole," being one of ten preachers at that time in the West Derby hundred (Rev. T. E. Gibson's *Lydiate Hall*, p. 249). This was probably Mr. Carter, or Hugh Jannion who occurs in October 1591.

In 1641–2 there were two wardens. In 1675 one warden and one assistant (*Not. Cest.*, vol. ii, p. 192).

As the result of this commission the collector, Parker, received from the commissioners 33*s.* 4*d.*, the price of one silver pix formerly belonging to St. Nicholas's chapel (*Chant.*, p. 271). The building called the chapel of the Blessed Mary de le Key was sold for 20*s.* (*Ibid.*, pp. 88, 277–8).

The title to some messuages and 30 acres of land, part of the lands of the chantries, were also in dispute in 1 Mary, being unsuccessfully claimed by Richard Walker, Randle Smythe, Alexander Garnette, Robert Aspes, Richard Rose, Thomas Ffayreclough, and Richard Raynsfurthe, and others, 10 March 1552–3, against William Mullyneuxe, who became farmer of the same in 1551 by vertue of Letters patent granted to Sir Richard Molyneux, Knt., by the name of Richard Molyneux, Esq. (*Cal.*, vol. ii, p. 136.)

Derby Chapell.

This Indenture made the iiijth day of october In the sixt yere of the Reigne of our Sou̅aigne lord Edward the sixt by the gr̅ce of god Kyng of England, fraunce and Ireland defendor of the faith and of the churche of England and Ireland in erthe the sup̅me hedde Betwene the right honorable *Edward Erle of Derby* of thonor̅able order of the garter Knight, *Thomas Gerrard* Knight and *Thom̅s Boteler* esquier com̅ission̅s of our̅ Sou̅aigne Lord the Kyng apon the behalf of his highnes of the one partie And *Willm Rob̅tson* & *Robert m̅ser* Reves at the **chapell of Weste Derby** in the hundreth of Weste derby in the Countie of Lancaster of the other partie Witnesith that wher the said com̅ission̅s haue delyv̅it at the tyme of the sealing and delyv̅ie hereof to the said Reves j vestem̅t of bridds Jee blue & redde one albe j amyce twoo by lytill bells And j crosse of brasse belonging to the said chapell Saulfelie to be kept to thuse of our̅ Sou̅aigne lord the Kyng. The said Reves for theym & theire executors do cove̅nte and graunte by these p̅sents to and with the said Com̅ission̅s that the p̅misses ne any parte therof shall not at any tyme hereafter be alienated Imbeecllid or otherwise put

awey from ou^{r} said sou̅aigne lord but shalbe aunswarable and furtheu̅myng to thuse of his highnes at suche tyme and tymes as his magestie or his honorable counsaill shall demaunde the same. In wytnes wherof the parties afforesaid to these p̅sents enterchaungeablie have put their seales the day and yere aboue wrytton.

Inerm'. One vestemēt

Membrane No. 5.

This document supplies an early date to the "ancient chapel," as it was termed a century later. The name (from *deor*, meaning any wild animal, as in Shakespeare), bestowed by the Danes upon their settlement in the centre of a vast forest, gave the appellation to the Hundred; and it was called *West* Derby, to distinguish it from the Derby of the Midlands.

There was one warden in Gastrell's time (*Not. Cest.*, vol. ii, p. 226). A *Robert Mercer* of the lordship of West Derby was concerned in a case in the Duchy Court *versus* William Mercer and others (*Cal.*, vol. i, p. 159; and cf. vol. ii, pp. 23, 329, 437).

The chapel was valued at 33*s.* 4*d.* (*Chant.*, p. 277).

Kirkbie Chapell.

This Indenture made the iiijth day of octobe In the sixt yere of the Reigne of ou^{r} Sou̅aigne lord Edward the sixt by the grace of god Kyng of England fraunce and Ireland defendor of the faith and of the churche of England & Ireland in erth the sup̅me hedde Betwene the right honorable *Edward Erle of Derbie* of the moste honorable order of the garter knight, *Thomas Gerrard* knight and *Thomas Boteler* esquier Co̅missio̅s of ou^{r} Sou̅aigne lord the Kyng apon the behalfe of his Highnes of the one partie And *Willm̅ Pasmythe* and *Robte Norresse* Reves at the **Chapell of Kerbie** in the hundred of Weste Derby in the countie of Lanc' of the other partie Witnesseth that wher the said Comyssio̅s haue delyv̅d at the tyme of Sealing & delyv̅ie hereof to the said Reves one vestement grene & blue callid Bridds w^{t} j albe j amyce one chalice and ij bells belonging to the

said Chapell Saulfelie to be kept to thuse of our Sou̅aigne lord the Kyng. The said Reves for theym & their executors do covenñte and graunt by these p'sents to and with the said Com̄issions that the p̄misses or any pte therof shall not at any tyme hereafter be alienated Imbecillid or otherwise put awey from our said sou̅aigne lord but shalbe aunswarable and furtheum̄yng to thuse of his highnes at suche tyme & tymes as his magestye or his honorable Counsaill shall demaunde the same. In wytnes wherof the parties afforesaid to these p̄nts enterchaungeablie haue put their seales the day and yere aboue wrytten.

Membrane No. 3.

An interesting paper upon what little is known of the history of this chapelry is to be found in the *Transactions of the Historic Society*, vol. vi, pp. 43 *seq.* The name betrays its early christian origin, and also indicates that it was a district occupied by the Danes. S^r^ Peater Jackson was the priest here in 1568. "No preacher" was reported here in 1590 (*Lydiate Hall*, pp. 211, 249).

The commissioners took away a parcel-gilt chalice. The ornaments were sold for 12*d.*, and the chapel for 20*s.* (*Chant.*, pp. 268, 276, 277).

There was a Commission of Enquiry from the Duchy Court, 6 Edward VI., arising out of a dispute between Sir Thomas Gerrard, knt., and Richard Myddleton, tenants in coparcenary, and Richard Molyneux, steward of the King's manor of Derbye; and depositions were taken concerning Molyneux's title to the Moor Moss and turbary called Symond's Woodde; and therein particularly of the grant by King Henry VII. to Sir William Molyneux, knt., father of the defendant, and of the boundaries between the Lordship of Kirkeby and Symondswoodde from Ellarcarre to Mossebarrowe (vol. ii, p. 115). Other interrogatories were taken a few years later (vol. i, p. 277; vol. ii, p. 123).

John *Pasmyth*, early in the reign of Henry VIII., occurs as an inhabitant of Derby-cum-Thyngwall paying 11½*d.* for his lands towards a fifteenth then collected. A William *Norres* is upon the same roll (*The Norris Papers*, p. 2).

Sephton Church.

This Indenture made [the] iiij^th^ day of october in the sixt yere of the Reigne of our Sou̅aigne lord Edward the sixt by the g^a^ce of god Kyng of England fraunce and

Ireland Defendor of the faithe and of the churche of England & Irelaud in erth the supme hedde Betwene the right honorable *Edward Erle of Derbie* of thonorable order of the garter Knight, *Thomas Gerrard* Knight and *Thomas Boteler* esquier comissions of or souaigne lord the Kyng apon the behalf of his highnes of the one partie And *Bryan lante Edmūd Whalley Rob'rt Birkeheid* and *John Bolton* Church wardons of the p'isehe church of Sephton in the hūdreth of Weste derbye in the Countie of Lanc' of the other ptie Witnesith that wher the saide Comissions haue delyuit at the tyme of Sealing & delyuie hereof to the said churche wardons one vestemēt blue & redde like to twille j vestemēt of tawny Crule j vestemēt of tawny silke j vestemēt in the kepyng of Sr *Henry fazakerley* j coape of old tawny velvet j coape of Dūne silke wt burdes upon three albes iij amyces iij stoles iij fānāce iij girdils ij tynacles j surplisse iiij altare clothes iiij towells ij cruetts ij Chalices fawre bells ij sakering bells and j crosse of brasse belonging to the said churche Saulfelie to be kept to thuse of our Souaigne lord the Kyng. The said churchwardens for theym & their executors do couenante and graunte by these pnts to and wt the said comiss. that the pmisses or any pte therof shall not at any tyme hereaft be alienated Imbecellid or otherwise put awey from our said souaigne lord but shalbe aunswarable & fourth cumyng to the use of his highnes at suche tyme & tymes as his matie or his honorable Counsayll shall demāde the same. In wytnes wherof the pties afforesaid to these pntes enterchaungeablie haue put their Seales the day and yere aboue wryttyn.

Membrane No. 8.

The following persons attended the Episcopal Visitation in 1551: M'r Anthonius Mollenex, rect'; Dns Thomas Kyrkebe; Dns hugo Whitfeld; Dns Robtus ballerte; Dns Willms forstar; Dns Robtus p'kenson; Dns Thomas bochert; Dns henricus fazakerleye (*Piccope*, x, 159). In 3 Edward VI., Thomas Kyrkbye, clerk, of Sefton, was a party in a duchy enquiry directed against Richard Raynshawe, receiver of the late dissolved colleges and chantries in Lancashire, and John Carryll, attorney-general

of the duchy, who claimed some messuages, lands, &c., in its neighbourhood (*Cal.*, vol. ii, p. 102). Anthony Molyneux, who is alluded to under Walton (*anteà*, p. 95), succeeded, at Sefton, Edward Molineux, appointed 1510 or 1511, and who is named in the *Duchy Calendar* (vol. i, pp. 146 *bis*, 174; vol. ii, p. 21), and in the *Valor* (vol. v, p. 223). As parson of Sephton, Edward appears as one of the executors of Thomas, second Earl of Derby (Collins's *Peerage*, edit. Brydges, vol. iii, p. 69). In a deed without date, of the reign of Henry VIII., Brian Morcroft, priest, advanced a claim against Thomas Kyrkeby, priest, and Richard Smith, clerk, parson of Bury, representatives of Sir Edward Molyneux, clerk, deceased, and parson of Sefton, the matter being a debt upon obligation as surety for the deceased to the prior of Burscough (*Cal.*, vol. i, p. 209). Edward Molineux probably died about 1545; for in 37 Henry VIII. (1545-6) Thomas Kyrkeby, priest, claimed, against Richard Smyth and Thomas Mosoke, the administration of the goods and chatels of Sir Edward Molyneux, clerk, under Letters ad Colligendum from the archbishop of Canterbury (Cranmer), detained by the official of Chester (*Ibid.*, p. 182). Gastrell (*Not. Cest.*, vol. ii, p. 216) notes a successor in 1557, presented by Sir Richard Molyneux, who was Robert Ballard, above-named, instituted 2 September that year on the death of Anthony Molineux. Ballard appeared at a visitation in 1562, together with Forstar, Fazakerley, Thomas Williamson and Jac. Arven (*Piccope MSS.*, x, 165).

Sir Henry ffazakerley, who retained one of the vestments, is named above. Robert Fizackerley, who was incumbent of Molyneux's chantry in the chapel of Walton in 1548 (*Chant.*, pp. 80, 82; *Piccope MSS.*, x, 160, 165), died about 1565 and was buried in the parish of Sephton. He was described as "Sir Robert ffazakerley, a chauntrie priest at Walton" (*Special Commissions*, 16 Elizabeth, No. 3258). Sir Edward ffazakerley appears at the end of the will of Anthony Molyneux, rector of Sefton.

In 1563 there were 2000 communicants. A preacher, non-resident (*Dom. Ser.*, Elizabeth, vol. xxxi, No. 47). In 1590 the number of the communicants was the same. The parson was Dean Nutter, also parson of Aughton and Bevington; but though a preacher himself, his minister was not (Gibson's *Lydiate Hall*, p. 249).

There were two wardens in Gastrell's day (vol. ii, p. 218).

Crossby Chapell.

This Indenture made the iiijth day of October In the sixt yere of the Reigne of our Soũaigne lord Edward the sixt by the g^{r}ce of god Kyng of England fraunce and Irelaud Defendo^{r} of the faith and of the churche of England & Ireland in erthe the supme hedde Betwene the right honorable

Edward Erle of Derby of thonorable order of the garter Knight *Thomas Gerrard* Knight and *Thomas Boteler* esquier Comissions of or souaigne lord the Kyng vpon the behalf of his highnes of the one partie And *Edward Hatton* and *Richard Newhowse* Reves of the **Chapell of Crossebie** in the hūdreth of West derby in the Countie of Lanc' of the other ptie Witnesith that wher the said comissions have delyvit at the tyme of sealing & delyvie hereof to the said Reves one Chalice j lyttill belle j vestemēt j albe fanāce & stoale gold altare cloathes one Cruet j towell belongyng to the saide chapell Saulfely to be kept to thuse of our Souaigne lord the Kyng. The said Reves for theym & their executors do couenante and graunte by these pntes to and wt the said comissions that the pmisses or any pte therof shall not at any tyme hereaft be alienated Imbecellid or otherwise put awey from our said souaigne lord but shalbe aunswarable and fourthe cumyng to thuse of his highnes at such tyme & tymes as his matie or his honorable Counsaill shall demāde the same In wytnes wherof the pties aforesaid to these pntes enchaungeablie haue put their Seales the day and yere aboue written.

Membrane No. 16.

The earliest date given to Crosby chapel in Gastrell's notes is 1619 (vol. ii, p. 220). The ministers of the chapel, as such, never entered their names at the visitation. It was under the charge of the Rectors of Sefton. In the reign of Henry VIII. (no date) the tenants of Magna Crosby were in dispute with Sir Edward Molyneux, clerk, about the right of turbary, warren, and timber in this parish (vol. i, p. 186). The same tenants, 24 Henry VIII., defended their rights of building in the precincts of Crosby town (vol. i, p. 203). In *Harl MS.*, 2176, No. 52, is a verdict given at Wigan, dated 16 July 1629, touching the misemployment of a stock of money given toward the maintenance of a minister serving in a chappel at Crosby. The account of the finding of coins at Little Crosby is given in *MS.* 1437, No. 8.

The Commissioners of this indenture took away a parcel-gilt chalice, weighing 7½ oz. The chapel ornaments were valued at 16*d.*, and the building itself at 30*s.* (*Chant.*, pp. 268, 276–7).

Alker Church.

This Indenture made the iiijth day of octob^{r} In the sixt yere of the Reigne of ou^{r} Sou̅aigne lord Edward the sixt by the g^{a}ce of god Kyng of England fraunce and Ireland Defendo^{r} of the faith and of the churche of England & Ireland in erth the sup̅me hedde Betwene the right hono^{r}able *Edward Erle of Derby* of thono^{r}able order of the garter Knight. *Thomas Gerrard* Knight and *Thom^{a}s Boteler* esquier Co̅missio̅rs to ou^{r} sou̅aigne lord the Kyng apon the behalf of his highnes of the one partie Aud *Rob'rt ferror* & *John Raynold* churche wardons of the p'isshe churche of Alkare in the hu̅dreth of Westederby in the Countie of Lanc' of the other ptie Witnesith that wher the said co̅missio̅rs have delyv̅it at the tyme of sealyng & delyv̅ie hereof to the said church wardons one belle in the steple j hande belle for a buryall ij vestem̅ets wherof j of yelow silke and the other of crules j albe j surplisse j corpase w^{t} the case ij ca̅dilstikks of brasse & j chalice belongyng to the said Churche Saulflie to be kept to thuse of ou^{r} Sou̅aigne lord the Kyng. The said church wardons for theym & their executo^{rs} do coven^{a}nt and graunte by these p̃nts to and w^{t} the said Comissio̅rs that the p̃misses or any pte therof shall not at any tyme hereaft̅ be alienated Imbecellid or otherwise put awey from ou^{r} said sou̅aigne lord but shalbe aunswarable and fourth cu̅myng to thuse of his highnes at suche tyme & tymes as his ma^{tie} or his honorable Counsaill shall dem̅ade the same. In wytnes wherof the pties afforesaid to these p̃ntes enterchaungeablie haue put theire Seales the day and yere aboue written.

No^{a} [nota,] ther is ij olde vestem̅etes wātynge that were taken' to am̅ede the oy^{r} vestements.

Membrane No 14.

Altcar is the *car* (or close), or else *carr* (fortress), of the river Alt, and is sometimes written Actar. The township formerly belonged to Merivale abbey, co. Warwick;

and in 21 Henry VIII. the abbot William, and his tenants, were in dispute with Thomas Halsall, lord of the manor of Down-Holland, and his tenant, about the rights of turbary, and the boundaries on the Mosses of Alteker and Down-Holland (*Cal.*, vol. ii, p. 42). The lands of the dissolved monastery were afterwards (from 8 Eliz.) in dispute between William Ireland, who claimed by conveyance from his father, Laurence Ireland, for term of years, and Sir Richard Molyneux, knt., claiming by conveyance from Francis Molyneux, son and executor of Robert Molyneux, lessee for years (vol. ii, p. 327, and cf. 347, 364, 378, 394; vol. iii, pp. 8 *seq*; *Lydiate Hall*, p. 32).

Halsall Church.

This Indenture made the iiijth day of October In the sixt yere of the Reigne of our Sou̅aigne lord Edward the sixt by the gr'ce of God Kyng of England, fraunce, and Ireland defendo^{r} of the faithe and of the church of England & Ireland in erth the sup̅me hedde Betwene the right honorable *Edward Erle of Derbie* of the honorable order of the garter Knight, *Thomas Gerrard* Knight and *Thomas Boteler* esquier co̅missio̅rs to our Sou̅aigne lord the Kyng apon the behalf of his highnes of the one partie And *Thomae Page, Henry Maudisley* churche wardens of the p'ishe churche of Halsall in the hundreth of Weste derbye in the Countie of Lanc' of the other ptie Witnesseth that wher the said Co̅missio̅rs have delyv̅it at the tyme of Sealing and delyv̅ye hereof to the said Churche Wardens three bells one lyttil belle (?) ij Chalices A pixe copp^{r} one coape crame colored silke one coape . . . . . ij vestem̅ets of grene bustean j vestement of whit buscean j vestim̅et grene like . . . . . j vestem̅et of blue sattyne bridges j vestem̅et of redde silke w^{t} grene crosses ij tynacles of blue . . . . . v albes v amyces ij sheets a swte for diacon & subdiacon v. altare clothes iiij towells ij . . . . . v corpase iiij cases belongyng to the said churche Saulfely to be kept to thuse of our Sou̅aigne lord the Kyng. The said churchwardens for theym & their executo^{rs} do coven^{a}nte and

graunt by these ꝑnts to and with the said Commissions that the ꝑmisses or any pte therof shall not at any tyme hereaft be alienated Imbeecllid or otherwise put awey from our said souaigne lord but shalbe aunswerable and furthe cumyng to thuse of his highnes at suche tyme & tymes as his matie or his honorable Counsaill shall demaunde the same In wytnes wherof the ꝑties afforesaid to these ꝑsents enterchaungeable haue put their Seales the day and yere above wrytten.

Md ther is one other Chalice laide to gage for xls which is wantyng And the money paid for the repacon of the Churche as the Churche wardens do alledge.

Membrane No. 9.

Richard Halsall was appointed rector 12 April 1513; he was still rector in 1534–5 (*Valor*, vol. v, p. 244); and was one of the executors of Thomas, second Earl of Derby, being called parson of Halsall (Collins' *Peerage*, edit. Bridges, vol. iii, p. 69). In 4 Edward VI. he was in dispute with Edward Holme concerning the title to the church lands of Maghell in right of Halsall parsonage (*Cal.*, vol. i, p. 239; and cf. vol. i, pp. 278, 298; vol ii, p. 155). About the date of the present inventory he attended a visitation with the following assistants: Dns henricus halsall; Dns Joannes hesken; Dns Jo'hes Chetham; Dns Joannes p'cott, eur'; Dns Thomas mollenex (marked *mortuus*). *Piccope MSS.*, x, 160, xvi, 229; cf. *Lanc. Chant.*, pp. 117–18. He was one of the wealthy Lancashire rectors. By his will, proved in 1563, he bequeathed to the church one fair chalice, double gilt, value 4*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*, weighing 21 oz. (*Wills*, vol. ii, pp. 38–9). In 6 Elizabeth, James Halsall, claiming by lease from Richard Halsall, clerk, above named, with the consent of the patron, claimed certain tithes and the advowson and patronage of Halsall church, against Cuthbert Halsall, clerk (then parson of Halsall), Gylbert Halsall and Edmund Hulme, claiming by conveyance from Sir Thomas Halsall, knt., Thomas Ireland and others, cofeoffees (*Cal.*, vol. ii, p. 288). Henry Halsall was, in 1534–5, chantry-priest of the chantry in Halsall church, founded by Henry Halsall, Esq., and Henry Molenex, chaplain (*Valor*, vol. v, p. 224). His death is noted in the special commission 3258: "Sr Henry Halsale a chauntrye priest dyed at Halsale Anno D'n'i 1561 and had a pene'on of 3*l.* 4*s.* 4*d.* [Browne-Willis, vol. ii, p. 107] p'r ann'."

In the 22 Henry VIII. Thomas Halsall, and the tenants of Halsall, appeared in the Duchy Court against Thomas Kyrkeby, priest, on a charge of extortion for spiritualities (*Cal.*, vol. i, p. 144); and, in the same reign (no date), Kyrkeby appeared against Thomas Halsall and others, for assault and interruption of church service (*Ib.*, p. 207).

About 1563 (George Hesketh being rector) there were 1500 communicants. The

value of the parsonage was 200*l.*, "whereof the Parson hath by corrupcõn but 30^{li} no p'acher" (*Dom. Ser.*, Eliz., vol. xxxi, No. 47). In 1590 the communicants, including those of Melling and Maghull, were 2000, but still the same parson was "no preacher" (Gibson *ut anteà*, p. 249).

Of Lydiate Hall, and the adjoining domestic chapel of St. Katherine, which is in this parish, the Rev. T. E. Gibson has recently published a valuable history, which deals with the chief families of that neighbourhood, and with the persecution of the Roman Catholics in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, based for the main upon family documents. In one of the upper rooms of the hall are some panels upon which have been engraved five of the wives of Henry VIII., Edward VI., and an elderly man, supposed to be Sir Thomas More, Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster 1526-9. St. Katherine's was a private domestic chapel of the Ireland family of Lydiate.

There is an elegant little chalice of Gothic design preserved at Lydiate chapel.

In Gastrell's day there were two wardens: one chosen by the rector, the other by the Lord of Halsall, to represent Down Holland (vol. ii, p. 173).

Male Chapell.

This Indenture made the iiijth day of October In the sixt yere of the Reigne of our Soũaigne lord Edward the syxt by the gr̃ce of God kyng of England fraunce and Ireland defendor of the faithe and of the churche of England & Ireland in erthe the supme hedde Betwene the right honorable *Edward Erle of Derbie* of the honorable order of the garter knight *Thomas Gerrard* knight and *Thom̃s Boteler* esquier comissiõns to our Soũaigne lord the kyng apon the behalf of his highnes of the one partie And *Edmund Molynexe* and *Edmund Barton* Reves of **Male Chapell** in the hundreth of Weste Derbye in the countie of Lanc' of the other ptie Witnessith that wher the said comiss̃s haue delyv̈id at the tyme of sealing & delyvere hereof to the said Reves ij small bells w^t one sacring belle one Chalice ij vestemẽts the one of blue Wolestudde the other of grene say ij albes ij Cruetts belonging to the said chapell Saulfie to be kept to thuse of our Soũaigne lord the Kyng. The said Reves for theym & their executors do covenũte and graunte by these pũts to and w^t the

said comyssions that the pmisses or any parte therof shall not at any tyme hereaft' be alienated Imbeecllid or otherwise put awey from our said sou̅aigne lord but shalbe aunswarable and furth cumyng to thuse of his highnes at suche tyme & tymes as his matie or his honorable Counsaill shall demaunde the same. In wytnes wherof the pties aforesaid to these p'sents ent'chaungeable haue put their seales the day and yere aboue wrytton.

Membrane No. 4.

Maghull, as it is now written, being a chapel of ease under Halsall, the priests of the latter are only named in the early visitations. In 5 Edward VI. Edmund Holme, who belonged to the family which held Mogholl manor, prosecuted Richard Halsall, clerk, and others, for forcible entry and tortious possession of messuages and lands in Mogholl, destruction of timber and detention of title deeds (*Cal.*, vol. i, p. 255); and in the same year Holme was in litigation with one James Halsall for forcible entry and tortious possession of a barn and lands in Maghull in right of Halsall church (*Ibid.*). *Harl. MS.* 2142, No. 14, consists of extracts from the deeds of Mr. Maghull, of which divers relate to the family of Molyneux.

The chapel was valued at 30*s.* (*Chant.*, p. 277). Richard Halsall above named bequeathed 20*s.* for repairing it.

As to the wardens, persons of the name of *Molyneux* in this neighbourhood are frequently found in the Duchy Pleadings. John Mollyneux, 1 and 2 Philip and Mary, prosecuted Edmund Holme and others for disturbance of right of turbary at Magehull Moss (vol. i, p. 279; and cf. vol. ii, p. 366; vol. iii, pp. 67, 510). Cf. *Lydiate Hall*, p. 209.—*Edmund Barton* appeared in a case 16 Elizabeth (vol. iii, p. 20).

Melling Chapell.

This Indenture made the iiijth day of October In the sixt yere of the Reigne of our Sou̅aigne lord Edward the sixt by the grec of god Kyng of England fraunce and Ireland defendor of the feithe and of the church of England & Ireland in erth the supme hedde Betwene the right honorable *Edward Erle of Derbie* of the honorable order of the garter Knight, *Thomas Gerrard* Knight and *Thomas Boteler* esquier comissions to our Sou̅aigne lord the kyng apon the behalf of his highnes of the one partie And *Will'm Merton Thomas Merton* and *Rob'et More*

Reves of Melling chapell in the hūderth of Weste derby in the Countie of Lanc' of the other ptie Witnesyth that wher the said comyssions haue delyvit at the tyme of sealyng & delyverie hereof to the said Reves One Chalice ij Vestemēts grene & redde like to twille wt all other things pteyning therunto twoo smalle bells one lytill saeryng belle ij Aultare cloathes j shete ij towells one coape of the same yt the vestemēts is of belonging to the said chapell Saulfelye to be kept to thuse of our Souaigne lord the Kyng. The said Reves for theym & their executors do covenante and graunte by these p'sents to and with the said Comissions that the pmisses or any pte therof shall not at any tyme hereaft be alienated Imbecellid or otherwise put awey from our said souaigne lord but shalbe aunswerable and furth cumyng to thuse of his highnes at such tyme & tymes as his matie or his honorable Counsaill shall demaunde the same. In wytnes wherof the pties afforesaid to these p'sents enterchaungeable haue put their Seales the day and yere aboue wrytten.

Membrane No. 11.

In 1 and 2 Philip and Mary, Richard Halsall, clerk, parson of the mother church of Halsall, claimed certain lands in the parish from Roger Charnocke and John Norbury, lessees of the King and Queen's subjects under the Duchy Seal. Depositions were taken and a return made, stating that no witness or other proof was brought before them on behalf of the defendants; and the depositions on Halsall's behalf shewed that the former incumbents of Halsall were seized of and were entitled to the premises in dispute (*Cal.*, vol. ii, p. 155). Halsall left 40*s.* for the repair of the chapel.

The commissioners took away a parcel-gilt chalice of silver weighing 6oz. The chapel was valued at 26*s.* 7*d.*, and the ornaments at 12*d.* (*Chant.*, pp. 268, 276, 277).

Aghton Church.

This Indenture made the iiijth day of October In the sixt yere of the Reigne of our Souaigne lord Edward the sixt by the grce of god Kyng of England fraunce and Ireland Defendor of the feithe and of the church of England &

Ireland in erthe the supreme hedde Betwene the right honorable *Edward Erle of Derbie* of the honorable order of the garter Knight, *Thomas Gerrard* Knight and *Thomas Boteler* esquier comissions to our soueraigne lord the Kyng apon the behalf of his highnes of the one partie And *Richard Starkee* & *Ric Letherbarow* churchwardens of the p'ishe church of Aghton in the hūdreth of Weste derbye in the Countie of Lanc' of the other ptie Witnesith that wher the said Comissions haue delyvit at the tyme of Sealing & delyvie hereof to the said Churchwardens three bells ī the steple ij lyttill bells ī the churche iij vestemēts ij albs iij fānāce iij stoales ij altare clothes i Chalice ij candilsticks ij sensors A pixe brasse ij towells ij kercheffs iij corpases ij cases a sute for diacon & subdiakon belonging to the same churche saulfely to be kept to thuse of our Soueraigne lord the Kyng. The said churchwardens for theym & their executors do covenant and graunt by these p'sents to and wt the said Comyssions that the pmisses or any pte therof shall not at any tyme hereafter be alienated Imbecillid or otherwise put away from our said Soueraigne lord but shalbe aunswarable and fourth-commyng to thuse of his highnes At suche tyme & tymes as his mate or his honorable Counsaill shall demaūde the same In wytnes wherof the parties afforesaid to these psents enchaungeablie haue put their Seales the day & yere aboue wrytten.

Md ij other chalices & a coape were by the consent of the holle pische lade to pledge to *Sr bryan Morecroft* decessid iij yers befoare the first Invetoric was made as apperith by the same & the money bestowed upon the building of the Ile in the body of ye same church.

Md one of the ij chalices conteyned in the laste Invetorie was pledgit to *Petr Stanley* for xls abowte one yere laste paste & the money bestowed upon ye repacon of the same church as the wardens do alledge which is wātyng.

Membrane No. 20. Aughton was otherwise called Acton or Haughton.

There was a family of the name of *Sterkey* living in Aghton at this time. See *Cal.*

Duch. (vol. i, pp. 197, 289; and vol. ii, p. 76), where John Sterkey is plaintiff, and Sir Henry Letherbarow, priest, defendant, in a title to lands, &c., under the will of David Griffith. A messuage, later in the occupation of Richard Leatherbarrowe, deceased, was, 7 Elizabeth, claimed by John Starkie (claiming by grant from his father, John) from David Letherbarrowe, who claimed under the will of his father, Richard (vol. ii, p. 315).

Brian Morecroft was presented to the rectory 14 July 1528, and his name occurs in the *Valor*, 1534–5 (vol. v, p. 223), where he is also called "in decretis Bachalarius." In a survey taken soon after the dissolution of Whalley Abbey, it is said that William Morecroft held Alton Grange (which is near the Altcar shooting range), in the parish of Sefton, by virtue of an indenture granted to Edward Mullinox, clerke, parson of Sefton, and Brian Morecroft, clarke, parson of Aughton, dated 28 February 1529–30, for nineteen years immediately ensuing, at a yearly rent of *2l. 13s. 4d.* (*Coucher Book*, pp. 1214–15). In the same year, Thomas Halsall, J.P., and the tenants of Chareburton, co. York, charged this Edward Molyneux and Brian Morecroft with malicious persecution and maintenance of suit (*Cal.*, vol. i, p. 136). Brian died in 1548 (*Chant.*, p. 113). His successor was *Ed'r'us Morecroft*, who paid first-fruits 18 May 1548, and was the rector when this indenture was drawn up. The right of presentation was in dispute between Randoll Kyrkeby with Sir Thomas Kyrkeby, clerk, and William Morecroft and others (*Cal.*, vol. i, p. 226); and in the next year it was under litigation between Gabriel Hesketh and Richard Molyneux (*Ibid.*, p. 238. In 4 Edward VI. the manor of Uplytherland, and the advowson of Aghton, was still in dispute, and depositions were taken respecting the title-deeds shewing the same to be holden of the king in right of his duchy; and also that one James Bradshaw enfeoffed Sir Ed. Molineux, knt., and others, to his use, and afterwards made his will that the said Sir Edward should have the custody of the writings in a basket delivered into the Court of Exchequer (vol. ii, p. 110). About 1551 Edward Morecroft appeared at a visitation, together with Dns thomas Walche, cur', and he was also rector at Bishop Downham's visitation in 1562 (*Piccope MSS.*, x, 158, 165; xvi, 221). About 1563 there were at Aighton 500 communicants, and the preacher (Morecroft) was non-resident (*Dom. Ser.*, Eliz., vol. xxxi, No. 47). The number of communicants in 1590 was the same, Mr. Rutter being then parson, and also dean of Chester (*Lydiate Hall*, p. 149).

Peter Stanley of Aughton, Esq., second son of Sir William Stanley of Hooton, knt., was the inheritor of Bickerstaff through his wife Elizabeth. About 1540 he was paying the stipend of John Doland, chantry priest in Ormskirk church, who was buried there 21 August 1558; as also of Richard Cropper. Peter Stanley, Esq., bore the great standard at the funeral of Edward, Earl of Derby, in 1574. His name frequently occurs in the Duchy Calendar with respect to lands at Mellor, Bickerstaff, &c. His *inq. post mort.*, dated 30 Elizabeth, mentions (p. 60) his lands in the parishes of Aighton, Ormskirk, Sefton, &c. (*Chant.*, p. 102; *Stanley Papers*, vol. ii, pp. 96–7; *Wills*, vol. ii, p. 282; *Lydiate Hall*, p. 231).

The commissioners took away a parcel-gilt silver chalice weighing 6¾oz.; and the chapel itself was sold for either 13*s.* 4*d.* or 20*s.* (*Chant.*, pp. 268, 277–8.)

Ormys Church.

This Indenture made the iiijth day of October In the sixt yere of the Raigne of our Sou̅aigne lord Edward the sixt by the grace of god Kyng of England fraunce & Ireland defendor of the faithe of the churche of England and of Ireland on erthe the sup̅me hedde Betwene the right honorable *Edward Erle of Derbie* of th' honorable ord^{r} of the gart̅ Knyght *Thomas Gerrard* Knight & *Thomas Boteler* esquier Com̅ission̅s to our Sou̅aign lord the Kyng upon the behalf of his Highnes of the one partie And *Richard Ambros Hugh Ascrofte Xpofer Hayworth . . . . Sadler Randall Luskin* (or *Ruskin*) & *Adin Asmoll* church wardons of the p'ishe churche of Ormyskirke in the hūdreth of Weste derbye in the countie of Lanc' of the other ptie Witnesith that wher the said Com̅ission̅s haue delyv̅it at the tyme of sealing & delyv̅e hereof to the said Churche Wardens ij Chalices j coape of olde grene velvet ij coapes of olde blue silke j vestemēt crimsyn velvet j vestemēnt tawny chālet w^{t} yelowe crosses j vestement of grene sattyn bridges, j vestemēt in the hands of *Sr Hūfrey Jonson*, j vestemēt in the hands of *Sr Roger Shawe* iij Albes iij Amyces iij stawles, iiij fannans iij girdils ij altare clothes j towell iij corpases w^{t} cases a crosse con̅id w^{t} brasse fyve bells ij cruetts iij sacryng bells. Itm a paire of organs boght of the Kyng and ther is oghing to xj psons for psell of suche Sūme as was paid for the said organs as it apperith in the Laste Invētorie and the names of the same psons xj^{li} vj^{s} viij^{d}. which goods belonging to the said churche Saulfely to be kept to thuse of our Sou̅aign lord the Kyng The sayd churchwardens for theym and their executors do coven^{a}nte and graunte by thes p̅nts to and wth the said com̅ission̅s that the p̅misses or any pte therof shall not any tyme hereafter be alienated imbesselyd or otherwise put away from our said sou̅aigne lord but shalbe answerable & furth cumminge to thuse of his

highnes at suche tyme & tymes as his majestie or his honable Counsell shall demaund the same. In witnes wherof the parties afforesaid to these p̄sents enterchaungeably haue put their Seales the day and yere above said.

M^d . . . . other chalice solde & the money bestowed upon the repac̄on of the churche as the churchewardens. . . . .

Membrane No. 18. The parish is spelled Ormeschirche in the *Nonarum Inquis.*, *temp.* Edward III.

In 1534–5 Robert Madoke was vicar (*Valor*, v, p. 223), being then in receipt of 10*l.* out of the mouastery of Burscough.

Hugh Huxley, clerk, late prior of Burscough, and others, were in dispute (31 Henry VIII.) with Sir James Stanley, knt., about the tithes of Ormeskirke (*Duch. Cal.*, i, 163). In the same reign (no date) Hugh Huxley, clerk, proceeded against Thomas Gorsych and James Johnson for illegal arrest and tumult in the church. In 32 Henry VIII. Sir Hugh Huxley, clerk, Humphrey Hurleton and Robert Byrkheued, the king's farmers of his parsonage of Ormeskirke, prosecuted Thomas Gorsycho and others, his tenants, for refusing to assist in carrying the tythe corn of the plaintiffs (vol. ii, p. 64). The monastery of Burscough was re-surveyed, February 1538–9 (cf. p. 77), when the following details were rendered, Hugo Huxley being prior: "The first value iiij^{xx li} vij^s vj^d; Seconde value Cxxij^{li} v^s vij^d; Bells, lede, and goods cccexiij^{li} x^s x^d; Wodds worth to be solde xxv^{li}; Debte owing by thouse iiij^{xx li} iij^s viij^d; Religiouse P'sones v; Serv'nts and others havynge livyngs there xlij; Thoffer for the Redempc'on of the said house to be paid at days m^{li} iiij^s" (*Harl. MS.* 604, f. 91). S^r Hughe Hucley [Huxley], pryor of Bruscoy, was buryed at Ormeskyrcke aforesayd the seconde daye of Maye Anno D'n'i 1558, and had a penc'on of [13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*, Browne-Willis, vol. ii, p. 105] per ann'" (*Special Commissions*, No. 3258; cf. *Valor Ecclesiasticus*, vol. v, p. 222; *Lanc. and Chesh. Hist. Soc.*, third series, vol. v, p. 127).

Eliseus Ambrose was vicar of the parish about 1547; and about 1551 he attended a visitation in company with Dns Rob'tus Pobson, cur'; Dns homfridus Jacson; Dns Peter P'scott; Dns Ric'us cropp'; Dns Rogerus Shae; Dns Rob'tus Lyon; Dns hugo Woodheyu'r; Dns Gilb'tus Shurlacurs, buried 21 August 1558; Dns Jacobus Shurlacurs (of decrepit age); Dns Joannes raynsforth, buried 1 February 1576–7. An Ellis Ambrose occurs in the *Duchy Calendar*, 6 Elizabeth (vol. ii, p. 277). The vicar was buried 1 June 1572, before which date he was deprived of his living (*Piccope MSS.*, x, 102, 159, 164–5; xvi, 243; *Chant.*, p. 103; *Lanc. and Chesh. Hist. Soc.*, third series, vol. v, p. 128).

Humphrey Jonson is probably the same person as Jacson above-named, formerly incumbent of the chantry of our Lady of Pity in Ormskirk church. In 1562 he attended his vicar at Bishop Downham's visitation. "S^r Homfrey Jackeson, a

chauntrie priest," was buried at Ormskirk 29 May 1567, being then in receipt of a pension (*Special Commissions*, 16 Elizabeth, No. 3258).

Roger Shawe was incumbent of the chantry of St. Mary Magdalene in this parish church (*Valor*, vol. v, p. 222; *Chant.*, p. 100). Sir Roger Shawe, a chauntry priest, was buried at Ormskirk 2 August 1555, being then in receipt of a pension (*Special Commissions, ut antea*).

About 1563 there were 3000 communicants. The parsonage impropriate was worth 300*l.*, the vicarage being 20*l.* There was no preacher (*Dom. Ser.*, Elizabeth, vol. xxxi, No. 47). The same number of communicants, including those of Latham chapel, were reported in 1590, the vicar then being no preacher.

The ancient number of six wardens was retained in Gastrell's day, one for each town, chosen at their respective courts (*Not. Cest.*, vol. ii, p. 198). There was an influential family of the name of *Ambrose* in this parish, some of whom became vicars. Richard Ambrose was instituted vicar 9 February 1571–2, having been presented by Thomas Hopford, gent., Ric. Ambrose and Henry Webster *pro hac vice*; and he was buried 7 February 1612–13. William Knowles followed; and to him succeeded Henry Ambrose in 1615, who was buried 25 April 1628. Richard, the churchwarden of the inventory, appears in the *Duchy Calendar*, 4, 6, and 33 Elizabeth (vol. ii, pp. 237, 275; vol. iii, p. 276).

Eight bells were said to have been brought from Burscough priory, the tower being built for them. Two of them have the dates 1497 and 1576. Thomas, the second Earl of Derby, on his death, 1521, bequeathed 30*l.* to the churchwardens of Ormskirk to buy a bell for their church (Collins's *Peerage*, edit. Brydges, vol. iii, p. 69).

Meiles Church.

This Indenture made the iiijth day of october In the sixt yere of the Reigne of our Sou̅aigne lord Edward the sixt by the grce of god Kyng of England fraunce and Ireland Defendor of the faithe and of the church of England & Ireland in erth the sup̅me hedde Betwene the right honorable *Edward Erle of Derbie* of the honourable order of the garter Knight *Thomas Gerrard* Knight and *Thomas Boteler* esquier Co̅missio̅rs to our sou̅aigne lord the Kyng apon the behalf of his highnes of the one partie And *Will'm Breykell John Wright, Hugh Hayworth* & *Henry Rymor* Churchewardens of the p'ishe Churche of **Northmeyles** in the hu̅dreth of West derby in the

Countye of Lanc' of the other ptye. Witnesith that where the said Comyssions have delyved at the tyme of Sealing & delyvere hereof to the said Churche Wardons j vestemēt lawnye damaske j vestmēt of old blue chamlet twoo corse Albes wt stoales amyces & fānās belonging to the same, j Chalice j senser brasse wt . . . . one cruet twoo crosses coved wt leyd and the other coued wt brasse ij bells in the steple j hand belle vsed at buryalls & j small sacring belle and j pyxe of brasse belonging to the said Churche Saulfelie to be kept to thuse of our Souaigne lord the Kyng. The said Churchwardens for theym & their executors do covenante and graunt by these pnts to and with the said comissions that the pmisses or any pte therof shall not at any tyme hereaft be alienated Imbeecllid or otherwise put awey from our said souaigne lord but shalbe aunswerable and furth cumyng to thuse of his highnes at suche tyme and tymes as his matie or his honorable Counsaill shall demaunde the same. In wytnes wherof the pties afforesaid to these psents enterchaungeable have put their Seales the day and yere above wrytton.

Membrane No. 1. This parish was called *North* Meols to distinguish it from Argamelys (so spelled in 1504) in the same district, or Ravensmeols, near Formby. The ancient form was *Melas*. In the *Inquis. Non.*, Edw. III., the place is called *Mels*; later it was *Meles* or *Melse*; and lastly *Meols*. The explanation of the word is accurately given in Cowell's useful *Interpreter*, thus: "The Shelves of Sand or Banks on the Sea-Coasts on Norfolk are called the *Meals* and the *Males*."

At the date of the *Valor*, 1534-5, Robertus Faryngton was the Rector of Northmelis (v. 223). In 1551 Dns Laurencius Waterword was Rector, his assistants then being Dns Jacobus hogekinson and Dns Edmu'dus hogeson (Piccope *MSS.*, vol. xvi, p. 158). About the same date the following case is found in the Duchy records: Laurence Waterward, Clerk, Parson of Northmells Chace, *v.* John Bolde: Interruption of Way to lands and grounds called Parson's Meadows (vol. i, p. 261). On 15 Aug., 1554, Peter Prescott was instituted; and he, as Parson of North Meyles Church, was, in 1554-5, disputing with John Fletewood, John Bolde, and others, about the title to the mansion-house, glebe-lands, and tithes (vol. i, p. 280). Upon Prescott's death, 1557-8, the Bishop of Sodor and Man succeeded, whom we have mentioned under § Winwick, *antea*, p. 64. Under Northmelis, in 1562, the Bishop is entered as "Ep'us Sodoren: rect.," without any curates, although a little earlier Edmund

Hodgson was acting as curate. Northmelis was one of the rectories that Bishop Stanley neglected. About the year 1563 there were 1,000 communicants, the value of the parsonage being £80. There was no preacher (*Dom. Ser. Eliz.*, vol. xxxi, No. 47). In 1582–3 Peter Clayton, or Clinton, is described as clerk, Parson of North Meiles (*Duchy Cal.*, vol. iii, p. 141). In 1590 it was thought necessary to report that the parson, Mr. John Hill, was a preacher (Rev. T. E. Gibson's *Lydiate Hall*, p. 249).

The title to certain lands and pasturage in this parish was matter of litigation in the Duchy Court, 2 and 3 Philip and Mary (1555–6). The plaintiffs were Henry Halsall, claiming as grandson of Sir Henry Halsall, Knight, and son of Sir Thomas Halsall, Knt., who was son and heir of the said Sir Henry, and as such seized of the manor of Birkdale with the lands and appurtenances, and particularly a house and 600 acres of land called Meindale. The defendants were Edmond Holme, Richard Barton, and others, Edmond claiming as son and heir to his father Richard, deceased, to be seized of the manor of Anoldisdall [Aynsdale], and of and in eight stallages or fisheyards, and containing 800 acres of land adjoyning to the manor of Birkdale, and insisting that the manor of Birkdale was in the parish of Meles, and the manor of Anoldisdall, and that the stallages or fishyards were in the parish of Walton. The depositions of the plaintiff's witnesses shewed that the lands in variance had been always called Meynedale and Byrkdale Hawes, and adjoined the manor and Lordship of Fornebie; shewed also the boundaries and the right to pasturage of cattle for the tenants of Fornbie and Halsall (vol. ii, p. 184).

Gastrell records but three wardens (vol. ii, p. 195). Of those named in the inventory the most common is *Rimmer*. Oliver Rymer of North Meles occurs 33 Eliz. (*Cal.*, vol. iii, p. 252). The name is also frequent in the churchyard. Over the chief door of the church were formerly the inscriptions which follow: "James Rimer, Robert Ball, Thomas Rimer, Churchwardens; James Whitehead, Rector, 1730." "This church was enlarged 1860, Charles Hesketh, Rector; Thomas Baker, Meols Hall, Geoffrey Rimmer, Moss Lane, Robert Marshall, Birkdale, Wardens; Richard Wright and Sons, Southport, Builders."

Blackburn Hundred.

OF this hundred there have been preserved the Indentures of one parish only, that of Blackburn, signed on Saturday, 15 October, 1552.

The Inquisition was in charge of Sir Thomas Holt, Knt., Ralph Assheton, Esq., and John Braddyll, gent.

Sir Thomas Holt of Grislehurst, has been noticed *anteà* (p. 3), in connection with the same duty which he performed in Salford hundred. Shortly before his death, having some interest in the advowson of Prestwich rectory, he was appointed an arbitrator in a dispute between Mr. Edmund Assheton of Chaderton and the second William Langley, rector of Prestwich.

Ralph Assheton, Esq., was one of the family of Assheton of Whalley Abbey and Great Lever, being probably the elder brother of Richard Assheton, Esq., who purchased Whalley Abbey at the close of the reign of Edward VI. (Whitaker's *Whalley*, vol. ii, p. 2; vol. i, p. 134; *Visit.* 1533, p. 62).

John Braddyll of Brockholes and Whalley, Esq., is to be found in the family pedigree in Whitaker's *Whalley*. He was akin to the Asshetons of Whalley and Lever. He married Jennet, daughter of John Forster of Whalley, the marriage settlement being dated 2 May, 1533. He seems to have forecast the signs of the times. In 1539 the bailiwick of the demesnes of Whalley Abbey was by letters patent committed to John Braddyll, gent. In June 1553 he managed to convert the trust into property; for he, in conjunction with Richard Ashton, a younger son of the Ashtons of Lever, bought the entire manor from the crown. He was deeply implicated in the traffic in Church lands, a volume in possession of the family being filled with grants that had passed through his hands. In the Appendix to *the IXth Report of the Deputy-Keeper of the Public Records* is a long series of petitions from him for the purchase from the crown of farms, rents, &c., in the counties of Lancaster, York, &c., occupying 34 membranes. Henry Craven, ordained an acolyte at Chester in 1557, was afterwards sub-deacon and deacon on the title of Mr. John Bradell of Brockhoole, gent. (Piccope *MSS.*, x, 74, 77). His death took place upon 12 Nov., 1578. His will, which is a document of considerable interest, is dated 31 May, 1575; and it was proved on 1 September, 1579. He makes Richard Ashton one of the supervisors. He bequeathed his estates to his son Edward, saying that the greater part of them was "given and came to me by a special gifte and sufferance of

Almighty God, without any deserte of me at all, by reason of byinge and sellinge of lands that I bought of Kinge Henry the Eighte, and thereby gaite gaines to the intente that I shold distribute to the poore and be myself for a common welth and all my succession likewisse." He bespeaks the prayers of his neighbours for himself and family, Thomas Sherburne, Esq., Sir Thomas Holcroft, Knt., deceased, &c., "who were all my speciall good maisters w^th whom I served one after another during their lyves, and moste specially for King Henry the Eight, whose soules God pardon by whom my first risinge and gaine was gotten by byenge and sellinge of lands and other divers bargains." To his son Edward he left all his books as well statutes, chronicles, as others, except one great book made by Sir Thomas More, Knt., which he bequeathes to his daughter Jenette (*Coucher Book of Whalley Abbey*, pp. x, 1175 *seq.*; *Assheton's Journal*, Introd., pp. iv, 14; *Lanc. and Chesh. Wills*, vol. ii, pp. 106 *seq.*; Whitaker's *Whalley*, vol. i, p. 134; vol. ii, pp. 3–4; *Lanc. Visit.* 1567, p. 27; 1664–5, p. 47).

Blackburn.

This Indenture made the xv^th day of October in the Sixth yere of the reigne of Edward the Sext by the grace of god king of England france and Ireland defendo^r of the feythe and on Earthe of the churche of england and also of Ireland sup'me heade y^e Sext betwixe S^r *thomas Holt* knyght *Raffe asshcton* esquier & *Jhon bradill* gentilmā three of the comyssyon's upon the behalf of o^r sou^raigne Lord the King uppon the on ptie And *Ranulphe Lynney* veker off blagburne *Jhon issherwood* & *giles bolton* churche wardens of the same *thomas dale* curate of Samesburye *gilbart Sharpuls* & *Will'm Warde* churchewardens of the same *Richard Wood* curate of Haywood *James Dobson* and *Jhon mrcer* churchewardens of the same uppon the other ptie Wittneseth that wheare the said S^r *thomas holt Raffe assheton* and *Jhon bradill* haue delivred at the time of the sealinge & delyv^ry of thes p^rsents to the said *Ranulphe Lynney Jhon issherwood* & *giles bolton* on Chales iiij vestments one coope three Auterclothes two corpor^as fyve bells for wiche thei aw xxvj^li xij^s j^d to *thomas france thomas Winkeley* & *Edmūd Leman* on chalis on vestment on coope fower bells on of them being broken to *thomas Dale Gilbart Sharpuls* & *Will'm Ward*

two little bells on chalis peell gyld on vestment on albe & an amysse & other things belonging to a p'est to celebrate in wt two old towels to *Ric Wodd James Dobson & Jhon Mrcer* three bells in the stepull on vestment wt thapprtnnances thereto apptening belonging to the said churches and chapels Savely to be kept to the use of or Sour-aigne Lord the King And the said *Ranulphe, Jhon, giles, thomas, thomas* [*Edmund*], *thomas, gilbart, Will'm, Richard, James & Jhon*, for them and their executrs do covenant and grannt by thes prsents to & wt the said Sr *thomas, Raffe*, and *Jhon*, that the said Chalices bells & other anornaments affore rehersed shall not at any tyme hereafter be alienated imbesilled or otherwise put away from or said souraigne lord the king but shalbe aunswarabull & furthcūyng to the vse of his highnes at suche tyme and tymes as his matie or his honerabull counsell shall demaund the same In wittness whereof the pties aboue named to thes prsents interchaungeably haue setto their seales and putto their hands the day & yere aboue wryten.

p me Ranulphū Lynney vicariu.
p Rich Wod capłu.
p me Thomā Ffrenche capelanū.
p me thomā Dale capel9.

.[Seals gone.]

Ranulph Lynney paid his first-fruits as vicar of Blackburn, 12 February, 27 Henry VIII. (1535–6). He attended Bishop Bird's visitation at Blackburn, *circa* 1551 (*Piccope MSS.*, x, 153); and on 25 August, 1551, he, with members of the Bolton family, attested the will of his neighdour John Talbot of Salesbury, Esq., styling himself vicar of Blackburn (*Lanc. and Chesh. Wills*, vol. iii, pp. 105–6).

Lynney is referred to in the letter of Bp. Pilkington, who took an interest in the parishes of his native county, to Archbishop Parker. He is dealing, *circa* 1551, with the things that are amiss in "your great cures." "The old vicar of Blackburne Roger [*sic*] Linney, resigned for a pension, and now liveth with Sir John Birom" (Parker *Corresp.*, in Parker Soc., p. 222; Pilkington's *Works* in Parker Soc., p. vii; Strype's *Life of Parker*, bk. ii, chap. 26; cf. Whitaker's *Whalley*, new ed., vol. ii, p. 312). His name is not to be found on the list in Baines's *Lanc.*, new ed., vol. ii,

p. 67. but the date of the institution of his successor, James Hargreaves, is there given as 24 October, 1555.

An account of the *Bolton* family of Brookhouse is to be found in Mr. Abram's *History of Blackburn* (pp. 262 *seq.*) A Richard Bolton, living in 1545, had sons Adam, *Giles*, and Robert; and the name Giles re-appears also in the successive generations. To this family belonged Robert Bolton, B.D., the divine and scholar, born at Blackburn 25 May, 1572. There was only one representative of the *Isherwood* family in Blackburn a century later.

In this Inventory we get the popular pronunciation of the name of the town.

Blackburn. These five bells of Blackburn church probably formed part of the ancient peal of six, thus described in Mr. Abram's *History of Blackburn* (p. 308):

1st bell: Vivos voco, mortuos plango, fulgura frango.
2nd bell: Lando Deum, plebem voco, congrego clerum; defunctos ploro, pestem fugo, festa decoro.
3rd bell: Funera plango, fulgura frango, Sabbata pango.
4th bell: Excito lentos, dissipo ventos, paco cruentos.
5th bell: Nomen Jesu Christe, tu attendas et defendas.
6th bell: Te laudamus et rogamus; nos a morte tristi.

In 1690 the bells were five in number, which in 1737 were all recast into six, by Abel Rudhall of Gloucester.

The other clergymen who sign the document indicate the chapelries of Blackburn.

Great Harwood. Richard Woode was curate of St. Bartholomew's. He is mentioned in the *Valor* of 1534 as the chaplain. The Chantry Commissioners of Henry VIII., 1546–7, reported that he was still there, aged 80 years (*Lanc. Chant.*, pp. 145–7; cf. *Piccope MSS.*, x, 153.)

In 1546–7 there was a silver chalice of 8 oz., and two vestments of tawny and black chamlet, respectively, belonging to the chantry. In consequence of the above inventory the Commissioners gave up to Edward Parker two of the bells at Harwood, weighing 5½ cwt., the value being 4*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.* (*Lanc. Chant.* pp. 146, 274).

Lawe (Walton). Thomas France, curate of St. Leonard's, *Walton-le-Dale* (commonly called Lowe or Lawe), appears in a visitation-call, *circa* 1534, as Thomas French, and under the same name he was there in 1556 (*Piccope MSS.*, x, 114; xvi, 193). At Bp. Bird's visitation (1551) there appeared from Lowe Dns Edward Molding rectr'; Dns Thomas french and Dns thomas dale (*Ibid.*, x. 153).

About 1642 there were a few representatives in the chapelry of the *Winkeley* family but that of *Leman* does not appear. Both the Churchreeves named in the inventory were summoned to Whalley, April, 1554, to answer enquiries about their bells which had not been delivered up to the collector. They deposed they were still remaining at the chapel. Their weight was 18 cwt., and their value 13*l.* 10*s.* The plate, weighing 10 oz., consisting of a parcel-gilt chalice, was given up without demur. They also seem to have given up their broken bell, which weighed 18 cwt., valued at 13*l.* 10*s.* (*Lanc. Chant.*, pp. 259 *seq.*)

The ancient peal of four bells in the tower of Walton church was replaced in 1761 by the present peal of six bells (Whitaker's *Whalley*, vol. ii, p. 330).

Samesbury. *Thomas Dale*, curate of the chapel of S. Leonard, *Samlesbury*. In 1562 Dns Radūs Sudill cur' appeared at a visitation of Bp. Downham's (*Piccope MSS.*, x, 164).

The collector of the property under the present Commission took away one of the little bells, weighing 80 lbs., the value of which was 12*s*. The other, which was of the same weight, and valued at 10*s*., the parishioners refused to deliver up; and the matter was accordingly reported upon. Before the Commissioners who investigated this and other cases of default, at Whalley, April, 1554, the two churchreeves of Samesbury, who were then Gilbert Sharples and Thomas Wynkeley, deposed that the bell was still there. It was probably soon afterwards removed (*Lanc. Chant.*, pp. 258–9, 265, 276, 281).

There were representatives of the families of *Sharples* and *Ward* in the chapelry in the succeeding century.

Without enumerating any churches, Bishop Bird reports that this deanery had not put away or alienated any of the property.

In the Report dated about 1563, in Bishop Downham's time, it is said that Blackburn had 5000 communicants. The parsonage impropriate to the Archbishop of Canterbury was of the yearly value of 500*l*., the vicarage being 30*l*. There was a preacher, not painful. To it was annexed Low church, Samsbury church, and Harwood church, all valued at 4*l*. each; no preachers (*Dom. Ser. Eliz.*, vol. xxxi, No. 47).

Whalley. In the same document the following particulars are given of Whalley: There were 10,000 communicants. The parsonage impropriate to the Archbishop of Canterbury was of the yearly value of 500*l*., the value of the vicarage being 50*l*. There was a preacher insufficient. To it was annexed these churches following, described as having belonging to every one of them "a great people," but no preachers: Clitherowe 4^{li}, Downham 4^{li}, Colne 4^{li}, Burnley 4^{li}, Padiham 4^{li}, Altham 4^{li}, Churchkirke 4^{li}, Haslingden 4^{li}, New Churche in Rosen 4^{li}, New Kirke in Pendle 4^{li}. Thus in the fifteen churches named there were 15,000 communicants; only two preachers "whereof thone is insufficient, thother not painefull."

The old bells of Whalley, dated from 1515 onward, are described in Whitaker, vol. i, p. 96; vol. ii, p. 5; and the ecclesiastical vestments, &c., vol. i, p. 185 *seq.*

The following paper, taken from the *Duchy Lancaster Pleadings* (Phil. and Mary, vol. iii, T. 13; *Calendar*, vol. i, p. 282), will supply the inventory of one of the chapelries in this parish, viz., *Burnley*. Richard Towneley, Esq., and the wardens of Burnley church enter an action in 1553 against Sir Richard Townley, Knt., and others for the restitution of the church vestments and jewels, the church not being a Free Chapel nor Chantry. Their case is thus stated:

"*Richard Towneley Esq.*, *Lawrence Habriam*, *Symon Hadocke*, and *John Parker*, churchwardens of the parish of BURNELEY within the County of *Lancaster* as well for and on behalf as also for and in the behalf of the rest and residew of the parishioners within the same parish, that where the said Churchwardens of the parish Church aforesaid were lawfully possessed of four bells with clappers and Irron whereby the same did hang in the steeple of the said Church iij chalises iiij patentes or couers for chalices all of silver parcel gilt a sute of vestiments of crymson velvet embrodered with braunches of gold on cope of the same iiij fyne albes iiij olde vestements one vestment of blew Satten and 2 Vestments for Deacon and Subdeacon of the same on cope of blacke velvet faced about with golde on fyne Corporas case one hand bell iij little sacring bells a crosse of tinne and gilt two candelstyks of maslyn as of the ornaments goods and jewells belonging and appertaining to the said parish Church of *Burneley* given assigned and appoynted for the maintenance and sustentation of devyne service to be said and celebrated within the said parish church the which church is distant from any other church four miles or above and is and time whereof the memory of man is not to the contrary have been knowen taken reputed and called as a parish church for the inhabitants and dwellers within the same parisshe w^ch^ be to the number of two thowsand husslynge people or thereabouts w^ch^ do continually dwell and inhabite w^th^in the said parish of *Burneley* And yo^r^ said Orators forthen say that there is and time where of the memory of man is not to the contrary hathe been used to wedde and bury within the said parish church of *Burneley* and to administer all time of Sacraments and Sacramentals accordinge to the rytes and ceremonyes of Holy Church in as large and ample manner as ys used in any other parish church within the County of *Lancaster* or elsewhere within England.

"So it is &c.

"Sir *Richd. Towneley* knt. *Francis Bold John Norbury* and *Edward Parker* about 6^th^ of May last past by color of commission of Edw^d^ VI. out of the Duchy directed and addressed unto the said *Francis Bolde* and others named in the said Commission concerning the sale of Copes vestments chalices and other ornaments and jewells belonging to free chapels and chantreys within the same Countie given and granted to Edw. vi^th^ by force of an estate made in first of his reign, have wrongfully without any just cause title or ground defaced and spoyed the said parish church of *Burneley* and taken away the said bells &c. and amounting in value to 120*l.* and above. And they wrongfully detain the same from plts not only to their wrong but to dekaying of devine service within the said Church. They were not entitled to same as it was nether chantry or free chapel but a parish church for the parishioners of same parish &c. In tender consideration &c."

An unusually large chalice of silver weighing 13½ oz. was taken away from Burnley by the last commission of Edw. VI.'s reign (*Chant.*, p. 269). The sum of 20*l.* 5*s.* was put into Parker's account, being the proceeds of the sale of 3 bells and one saunce bell weighing 27 cwt. (*Ibid.*, p. 275).

Leyland Hundred.

"IN *Lelandshire*," says Leland (*Itin.*, vol. v, p. 80), "be about an Eight Paroche Chirchis, wherof *Leland* Paroche is one, and, as I remember, *Standich* another."

There are eight Indentures left of this hundred. The Commissioners were John Wrightington, Esq., Hugh Anderton, Esq., and Mr. Evan Walls, and they signed their reports on Thursday, 6 October, 1552.

John Wrightington of Wrightington, near Standish, was one of the commanders of the military muster of the year 1553, in the Leyland hundred. His will is dated August, 1558. In it he bequeathes 6*s.* 8*d.* to Sir Richard Mody, the parson of his church, "for his pains with me"; and he also gives to the building of the church 40*s.*, besides 20*s.* given by his father (*Wills*, vol. i, pp. 69–70).

Hugh Anderton was of Euxton, near Preston, and was allied to the Standish family.

Evan Wall of Preston, gent., belonged to a family of standing in that town. Their pedigree was entered with Flower in 1567. The name Evan or Ewan was common at Preston. In 1542 Wall was a prominent member of the guild merchant, and at that guild, as well as the next in 1562, when his brother Thomas was mayor, several of the family were enrolled freemen. Another brother, Lawrence, was vicar of Preston. Evan occurs in a note in *Lanc. Chant.*, p. 157.

Leyland Deanery, with the other northern deaneries, was not a district remarkable for active Protestantism. Bishop Bird reported that this deanery had not alienated or put away any of the church property. Under the separate parishes, passages are quoted from a Report, dated about 1563, by which it is seen that there were 11,000 communicants in the deanery, consisting of six churches (Chorley is not mentioned). There was but one preacher "infirmed," and two were non-resident.

Leyland.

THis Indenture mayde the sext daye of October in the sext yere of the Reygne of o^r^ Sou'aynge lord Edward the sext by the Grace of God Kyng of England ffraunce & Irland defendo^r^ of the ffeythe and in yerthe of the churche of

England and also of Ireland the Sup'me headde. Betwene *John Wryghtynton Hugh Anderton* esquiers and *Evan Walls* Mayre of Preston Upon the behalfe of o^r^ seyd sou'aynge lord the kyng apon the one ptie And *John Berdesworthe, Thurstan Garstang Raufe Chrychelawe* and *Evan Haydocke* yomen on thother ptie wytnessyth y^t^ where the seyd *John Wryghtynton Hugh Anderton* and *Evan Walls* have delyv̄ed at the tyme of the Sealyng & delyv'ie of theise p'sents to the seyde *John Berdesworthe Thurstan Garstang Raufe Chrychelawe* and *Evan Haydocke* faure Grette belles one chalyce of sylv' one sute of vestments of blacke & reade sylke w^t^ byrds of Gold apon the same one sute of vestments of blew sylke one Cooppe tow Corparasses w^t^ cases tow altre clothes tow candelstykes of latten one payre of Sensures of latten one old Crosse of brasse one lytle belle called a sackeryng belle one crewet and one byble belongyng to the churche of Leyland Savely to be kept to the use of our seyd Sou'aynge lord the kyng. The seyd *John Berdesworthe* &c. ffor them & there executors do covan̄nt & graunt by these p'sents to and wythe the seyd *John Wryghtynton* &c. that the same faure Grette belles &c. shall not any tyme hereaft' be alyenated Imbeaseled or otherwyse put awaye ffrom our seyd Sou'aynge lord the kyng but shalbe answarable and ffurth com̄yng to the use of his hyghnes at suche tyme and tymes as his ma^tie^ or his hon'able counsell shall demaunde the same. In wytnes whereof the ptics aforeseyd to these p'sents Interchangeablye have sett there Seales the daye and yere above wryten.

Charles Wainwright, who answered the episcopal "calls" from about 1540 to 1562, was vicar up to February, 1562–3, when his successor was appointed (*Piccope MSS.*, x, 104, 155, 166; xvi, 121).

The names of the wardens are all still local, and the number of four still held in Gastrell's time.

About 1563, there were 3000 communicants. The parsonage impropriate is set down at 30*l.*, the vicarage at 3*l.* There was a preacher non-resident (*Dom. Ser. Eliz.*, vol. xxxi, No. 47).

Croston.

This Indenture mayde the sext daye of October in the sext yere of the Reygne of our Sov'aynge lord Edward the sext by the Grace of God kyng of England ffraunce & Irland defender of the ffeythe And in yerthe of the churche of England and also of Irland the sup'me headde betwene *John Wryghtynton Hugh Anderton* esquiers & *Evan Walls* maire of *Preston* appon the behalfe of our seyd Sou'aynge lord the kyng on the one ptie And *Robert Haydocke Rogr Nelson Hugh Wygnall* and *Ryc' Savege* yomen on the other ptie Wytnessith that where the seyd John Wryghtynton Hugh Anderton and Evan Walls have delyv'ed at the tyme of the Sealyng & delyv'ie of these p'sents to the seyd Robert Hadocke &c. one belle one chalyce of sylver wt a pattene one Corpas tow vestmẽts tow albes tow amys tow stoyls wt ffanells one coyppe one payre of Sensures of brasse tow alt' clothes one crewet tow Towells one Crosse of brasse & one byble belongyng to the churche of **Croston** Savely to be kept to the use of our seyd Sou'aynge lord the kyng The seyd Robert Haydocke &c. ffor them & there executors do coun̄nt & graunt by these p'sents to and wt the seyd John Wryghtynton &c. that the same one belle &c. shall not att any tyme hereaft' be alyenated Imbeaseled or otherwyse put awey from our seyde sou'aynge lord the kyng but shalbe answerable and ffurtheom̄yng to the use of his hyghnes at suche tyme and tymes as his matie or his hon'able counsell shall demaund the same. In wytnes wherof the pties aforeseyd to these p'sents Int'changeably haue sett there seales the day and yere above wryten.

Thomas Bonde was vicar at the time, having been instituted in 1525, his successor, Thomas Lemyng, being instituted 5 July, 1557 (*Piccope MSS.*, xvi, 105; cf. x, 104, 155, 166).

Sir Roger Fielden, priest, curate of Croston, was one of the witnesses of the will of Richard Banister of the Bank, co. Lanc., 23 June, 2 Edw. VI.

About 1563 there were 4000 communicants. The parsonage impropriate was 500*l.*, the vicarage 20*l.* There was no preacher (*Dom. Ser. Eliz.*, vol. xxxi, No. 47).

Eccleston.

This Indenture mayde the sexth day of October in the yere of the Regne of o^r^ soverayne lord edward the sext by the grace of God of England ffraunce & Ireland kyng defendo^r^ of the fayth & in earth of the church of England & also of Ireland the sup'me head the sixt betwene *John Wrythtyñton Hugh Anderton* esquyers & *Ewan Walles* mayre of *P'ston* upon the behalfe of o^r^ sov'aygne lord the kyng upon the one ptye & *James Colynge* & *Rychd Debdale* churchwardens of the p'ysh church of Eccleston upon the other ptye Wytnessyth that where as the sayd *John Hugh* & *Ewan* have delyv'ed at the tyme of the sealyng & delyv'y of these p'sentes unto the foresaydes *James* & *Rychd* iij belles in the stepell ij sacayng belles one chalys of sylv' iij corporasses iiij vestments one cope ij Candelstycks of brasse one censure of brasse iiij alter clothes iiij towels j crosse of brasse j baner ij . . . ij streymers one Rochet & one surpl^n^ apayre of organs w^t^ pypes of leade belongyng to the church of Eccleston beforesayd safely to be keped to the use of o^r^ sov'aygne lord the kyng the sayd *James Colyng* & *Rychd Debdale* for theym & theyr executors do covenāt & graunt by thes p'sents to & w^t^ the sayd *John, Hugh,* & *Ewan Walles* that the sayd iiij belles & all oth^r^ thyngs before specyfyed shall not at any tyme hereaft' be alienated Imbesyled or oth^r^wayes put away from o^r^ sayd sov'aygne lord the kyng but shall be answerable & forthe comyng to the use of hys hyghnes at suche tyme & tymes as hys magestye & hys honorable cownseyll shall demaund the same. In wytnes whereof the partyes beforesayed to these p'sentes Interchangeably have set theyr seales the day abone wrytten.

Item a Bell remaynyng at Dowglas Chapell.

Richard Layton paid his first-fruits as rector of Eccleston, 33 Henry VIII. (1541), though Piccope's notes assign an earlier date (x, 104; xvi, 115). On his promotion

to be dean and canon residentiary of York, a successor, John Modye, was instituted 10 July, 1544, and as "Sir John Mauldrie, parson of Eccleston," he was buried at Ormskirk, 16 October, 1562, having, in July of that year, answered a call at Wigan (*Hist. Soc. Lanc.*, 3rd ser., vol. v, p. 127). In an episcopal visitation, to which the date August, 1551 is attached, the name of "Mr. Doctor Leyton rect." is erased and John Modie written over it (*Piccope MSS.*, x, 156). The latter was chaplain and almoner at Latham to Edward Earl of Derby, and a zealous member of the reformed faith.

Eccleston, about 1563, had 1500 communicants. The parsonage was worth 200*l.* There was no preacher; and it is added "nō Res." (*Dom. Ser. Eliz.*, vol. xxxi, No. 47).

Standysh Church.

This Indenture mayde the sexth day of October in the yere of the Regne of or soverayne lord edward the sext by the grace of God of England ffraunce & Ireland kyng defendor of the faythe & in erthe of the churche of England & also of Ireland the supme head the sixt betwene *John Wrythtynton Hugh Anderton* esquyers & *Ewan Walles* mayr of *Preston* upon the behalfe of or sovrayne lord the kyng upon the one partye & *Rawf baley thoms Johnson Wyllm braudocke* and *Henry birtewysell* churchewardens of the p'yshe churche of Standysh upon the other pty wytnesseth that where the said *John Hugh* & *Ewan Walles* haue delyved at the tyme of the sealynge & delyvy of these presentes onto the foresaydes Rowfe baley *thomas Wyllm* and *Henr. birtewysell* iij great belles iiij saeryng belles ij chalys of sylver wt patens ij hole sute of vestemētes wt theyr apparrelse one vestment wt ij tynnacles one albe wt an amys iij other olde vestementes wt theyr apparels iiij old copes ij other vestmentes wt theyr apparels iij olde covynges to iij alters vj alter clothes vj towells ij cruetes of pewter ij paxes of brasse one grene say that hangs before a pycture of *saynct Wylfryde* belongyng to the church of *Standysh* before sayd safely to be keped to the vse of or sovaygne lorde the kynge the sayd *Rowfe thoms Wyllm* & *Henry birtewysell* for theym &

theyr executors do covēnnte & gravnt by these p̄sents to and w^t the sayd *John Hugh* & *Ewan Walles* that the sayd iij belles & al other thyngs before specyfyed & cv̄y pt & pcell thereof shall not any tyme hereaft' be alienated Imbesyled or other wayes put awhe from o^r sayd soveraygne lord the kyng but shal be answerable & forthe comynge to the use of hys hyghnes at suche tyme & tymes as hye magestye & hys honorable covnsyll shall demande the same In wytnes whereof the ptyes aforesayd by thes presentes Intē-changeably haue set theyr seales the day & yere above wrytten.

Standish. Ricūs Standish paid his first-fruits as rector of Standish on the 14 May, 32 Henry VIII. (1540), perhaps in succession to Peter Bradshaw, who was holding the rectory in 1539 and 1540. One Richard Standish was a prebendary of St. Asaph, 1534; proctor of Cambridge in 1537, and vice-chancellor in 1541. His successor at Standish was Richard Mody. At the date of the present indenture Thomas Thorneton was rector, the date of the payment of his first-fruits being 18 June, 6 Edward VI. (1552); or William Cliffe, the payment of whose first-fruits is dated 15 September following. Richard Modie and others accompanied Richard Standish at the visitation calls in 1551 and 1562; and he is the bnilder-rector who succeeded 3 January, 1558–9 (*Piccope MSS.*, x, 104, 156, 166; xvi, 131).

John Diconson of Copull, in Standish parish, by will 31 July, 1557, in which he desired to be buried in our Lady's chancell, left to "y^e Bylding of my p'ishe church xiij^s iv^d." Ric. Modie p'st is named in this will, which was proved 2 September, 1557. S^r Peter Bower, a chauntrye priest, was buryed at Standisshe the xxth daye of Marche An'o D'n'i 1556, and had a penc'on of [3*l.* os. 8*d.*, B.-Willis, ii. 108] p' ann'. This was with respect to the Rood chantry. S^r Wylliam Rympson a chauntrye priest was buried at Standishe aforesayd the xxiij^th daye of Jannarij Anno D'n'i 1562, and had a penc'on of per annum.

Chorley.

This Indenture made the sext daye of October In the sext yere of the Reygne of o^r Sou'aygne lord Edward the sext by the grace of God kyng of England ffraunce & Irland defender of the ffeythe and in yerthe of the churche of England & also of Irland the sup'me headde betwene *John Wryghtynton*

Hugh Anderton esquiers and *Evan Walls* mayre of Preston apon the behalfe of our seyd sou'aynge lord the kyng on the one ptie and *John Wynard* & *Henry lucas* yomen on the other ptie wytnessythe that wher the seyd *John Hugh* & *Evan* haue delyvered at the tyme of the Sealyng & delyv'ie of these p'snts to the seyd *John* & *Henry* thre Greate belles tow lytle belles called Saceryng belles thre vestments thre albes one chalice of Sylver peellgylte one candelstyke of brasse tow alt' clothes tow corperrases, one sheate to cou' the alt' wythe tow Crewets of pewt' one payre of broken Sensures tow towells of fflaxen and one byble belonging to the church of Chorley Savely to be kept to the use of our seyd Sou'aynge lord the kyng the seyd *John* & *Henry* for them & there executors do coven"nte and grauute by these p'sents to & w^t^ the seyd *John Hugh* & *Evan* that the same thre Greate belles &c. shall not at any tyme hereaft' be alyenated imbeaseled or otherwyse put awaye from our seyd Sou'aynge lord the kyng but shalbe answerable and ffurth coṁyng to the use of his highnes At suche tyme and tymes as his ma^tie^ or his honorable counsayl shall demaunde the same. In wytnes wherof the pties aforesayd to these p'sents Interchangeably haue sett there sealles the daye and yere aboue wryten.

Chorley. Thers is no list of rectors in Baines. About the date of this inventory the following Chorley priests, in Mr. Piccope's lists (xvi, 109; x, 149), answered a visitation-call of their diocesan:

Dn's henricus croston;
Dn's thurstanus Bradley (cf. x, 156);
Dn's Will'us brindleye;
Dn's Rogerus Chorleye (who was curate 1562, cf. x, 166).

Brindle.

This Indenture made the sext day of October in the sext yere of the Reygne of our Soffereynge lord Edward the Sext by the grace of God kyng of England ffraunce & Irland defender of the feyth and in yerthe of the churche of England & also of Irlande the sup'me headde betwene *John Wryghtynton Hugh Anderton* esquiers and *Evan Walls* mayre of *Preston* apon the behalfe of our seyd sou'aynge lord the kyng on the one ptie And *Olyv' Hylton* and *John Crocke* yomen on the other ptie Wytnessyth that where the seyd *John Hugh* and *Evan* haue delyv'ed at the tyme of the Sealyng & delyv'e of these p'sents to the seyd *Olyv'* & *John* thre Greate belles one lytle belle called a Sanctus belle one chalyce of Sylver peell gylt one sute of vestmes of Reade chamblet one sute of vestments of Grene sylke tow lytle belles called Sakeryng bells tow corpasses tow alt' clothes a crosse of latten tow Candelstykes of brasse one payre of Sensures of brasse and one byble belongyng to the **churche of brundell** Savely to be kept to the vse of our seyd Sou'aynge lord the kyng the seyd *Olyv'* & *John* ffor them and there executors do covau̅nt and grau̅nt by these p'sents to & w^t^ the seyd *John Hugh* & *Evan* that the Same thre Greate belles &c. shall not at any tyme hereaft' be alyenated Imbeaseled or oth'wyse put away from our seyd Sou'aynge lord the kyng but shalbe answerable and furthe co̅mynge to the use of his hyghnes at suche tyme and tymes as his ma^tie^ or his honorable Counsell shall demaunde the same In wytnes wherof the ptics aforeseyd to these p'sents Int'changeablye haue sett there seales the day and yere aboue wrytan.

Brindle. Thomas Gerard was rector of Brindle *circa* 1533. A visitation-call *circa* 1551 was attended by Mr. Joannes harp' rectr. According to the Parish

register, Sir John Harper was buried 7 January, 1563-4. In 1562 there appeared at a visitation by Bishop Downham, Dn's Johēs Aspden cur', and Dn's gilb'tus fairbanke, decrepit (*Piccope MSS.*, x, 104, 155, 164, 166; xvi, 103).

There were 500 communicants at Brindhill about 1563, when the church possessed "a p'acher infirmed" (*Dom. Ser. Eliz.*, vol. xxxi, No. 47).

Penwortham.

This Indentur made the sext daye of October in the sext yere of the Reign of o^{r} sov'aign lord Edwarde the sext by the grace of God kyng of England ffraunce & Ireland defend^{r} of the faith and in erthe of the Churche of Englond & also of Irelond sup'me heade between *John Wryghtyngton Hughe Anderton & Ewan Watt* esquyere on the behalf of o^{r} said sov'aigne lord the kyng on thone ptye and *James ffarshawe & Henry ffaryngton* churchewardens of Penwortham on the other ptye wytnessethe That where the said *John Hughe & Ewan* haue delyv'ed at the tyme of the seallyng & delyv'ey of thes prsents to the said *James & Henry* thre bells j chalyce of Sylv' wth a paten' j cope of sylke thre vestyments w^{t} albes ij corporaxes j cōmyon boke ij sackryng bells ij aultr clothes iij towells a bible and j chaylice of aucknemy j vestyment of lynnen j bell & j sackryng bell j cruett & a candilstyke belonging to the churche of Penwortham and the chapel of longton Savely to be kept to the use of o^{r} said Sov'aign lord the kyng. The said *James & Henry* for theym & theyr executors do coven^{t}nt and graunt by thes p'sents to & w^{t} the said *John Hughe & Ewan* that the same iij bells &c. shall not at any tyme hereafter be alienated Imbesyled or oth^{r}wyse put away from o^{r} sayd sov'gne lord the kyng but shall be answerable & forthcomynge

to the use of his highnes at suche tyme and tymes as his ma^tie or his honorable counsell shall demaund the same. In witness &c.

(No seals.)

Penwortham (Chapel Longton). The earliest rector (?) in Baines is under the date 1599. Thomas Spode, an earlier minister, occurs in the Parish-registers. The minister at the time of the visit of the Commissioners may have been Randulphus Grange or Garstang, who is found there *circa* 1534, in 1551, and in 1562 (*Piccope MSS.*, xvi, 126–7; x, 104, 156, 166).

There were 800 communicants. "Personage imp'priate 100^li. A Donation vi^li. no p'acher" (*Dom. Ser. Eliz.*, vol. xxxi, No. 47).

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ERRATA.

Page	61,	line	13, *for* "form" *read* "from."
„	67	„	30, *for* "24" *read* "xxiv."
„	68	„	3 from foot, *for* "Bysham" *read* "Bysphan."
„	70	„	27, *for* "is now being" *read* "has been."
„	73	„	23, omit the words "The title page has been fac-similed on the accompanying plate."
„	79	„	3, insert the word "and" after "inhabitants."
„	„	„	31, *for* "hen" *read* "then."
„	87	„	7 of notes, *for* "Shrilacies" *read* "Shurlacurs."
„	98	„	16, *for* "there" *read* "they."
„	101	„	3 of notes, insert the words "*of Lancashire and Cheshire*" after "*Society*."
„	112	„	32, *for* "Rutter" *read* "Nutter."
„	116	„	4 of notes, *for* "laler" *read* "later."
„	119	„	23, after "same" insert "[Thomas France curate of Lawe, Thomas Winkeley and Edmund Leman churchwardens of the same.]"
„	„	„	25, *for* "Haywood" *read* "Harwood."

*** The references to the numbers of the Piccope MSS. in the Chetham Library are according to the old arrangement. Since this volume was printed they have been re-arranged and re-numbered.

INVENTORIES

OF

Goods in the Churches and Chapels

OF THE HUNDREDS OF

Salford, West Derby, Blackburn, and Leyland,

IN THE COUNTY OF LANCASTER.

TAKEN IN THE YEAR A.D. 1552.

EDITED BY

JOHN EGLINGTON BAILEY, F.S.A.

PRINTED FOR THE CHETHAM SOCIETY.

M.DCCC.LXXIX.–M.DCCC.LXXXVIII.

The Thirty-eighth Report

OF THE

COUNCIL OF THE CHETHAM SOCIETY,

Read at the Annual Meeting, held, by permission of the Feoffees, in the Audit Room of Chetham's Hospital, on Wednesday, the 16th day of March, 1881.

THE Council have to report that the delay in issuing the eleventh part of the Rev. THOMAS CORSER'S *Collectanea Anglo-Poetica*, intended to be the third volume for the year 1879–80, has arisen from the strong desire expressed by many of the members that in addition to the Table of Contents with the prices which each book fetched at Mr. Corser's sale, there should be a general particular Index to the whole work, to appear in the concluding volume. The preparation of this will retard the issue of part eleven a short time, but the *Collectanea* series will be much benefited by the addition.

The works proposed for the year 1880–81 are, first, the concluding volume, No. 111 in the Chetham series, of *The Visitation of Lancashire and a part of Cheshire made in the Twenty-fourth year of King Henry the 8th,* A.D. 1533, *by special commission of Thomas Benalt.* Edited by WILLIAM LANGTON, Esq. This completes the return of the fifty-seven families recorded in the Visitation, and though the text is concise and even meagre, the interesting commentary and elucidations which the learned Editor has appended render what would be otherwise dry genealogy very attractive. Amongst the leading names and families are Bruche of Bruche, Stanley of Crosshall, Farington of Farington, Hesketh of Rufford, Banastre of the Bank, Beconsall of Beconsall,

Tarbock of Tarbock, Sir W. Molyneux and More of Bank house. The Council congratulate the members on the expected speedy appearance of this volume, which will render the series, and a most important series it is, of Lancashire Visitations complete.

The second work for the year 1880–81 is to be *Inventories of Goods in the Churches and Chapels in Lancashire, taken in the year* 1552. Edited by JOHN EGLINGTON BAILEY, F.S.A., second and concluding part. This portion, with an Historical Introduction to the subject, is intended to contain the inventories of the Churches and Chapels in the Hundred of West Derby and in the remaining Hundreds of Lancashire. The indentures of the Ecclesiastical property are accompanied with illustrative documents and notes. This and the previous part have been printed uniformly with Canon RAINES's *Lancashire Chantries*, as being a continuation of the same subject, the transition of the Clergy from Romanism to Protestantism. Whatever was wanting to explain and give interest to the text has been provided by the diligent and extensive research of the Editor and Annotator, Mr. BAILEY.

The third volume for 1880–1, will be *Two Compoti of Henry de Lacy, Earl of Lincoln*, of the date of the 30th January, 1297, respecting his Lands in Lancashire and Cheshire, edited by W. LANGTON, Esq. Such documentary records as those printed in this volume are amongst the most important which an Historical and Antiquarian Society can lay before the public. They contribute most essentially to give a firm footing in all local and genealogical researches, and to throw the strongest light upon the habits, manners and tenures and relations of the different classes of society. There is not a page in these compoti which does not afford valuable facts and information in connexion with the history of Lancashire and Cheshire, and, therefore, the members must all be indebted to Mr. Langton for the care and pains he has taken in adding evidences of such a character to the general stock of materials brought together by the agency of the Chetham Society.

The foregoing three volumes are all in progress of printing, and will be issued as speedily as possible. There will then remain of the works enumerated in the report of the council for 1879–80, first, *The Diary and Correspondence of Dr. John Worthington*, vol. ii., the second and concluding part, being 114 in the series, which the editor, the President of the Chetham Society, has undertaken to proceed with

as little delay as possible; and second, the continuation of the *General Index*, from the 31st volume of the series to and including the last mentioned volume, which two works may be taken as the publications for the year 1881–82.

As, after these issues, the Chetham Society's series will have extended to 113 volumes, exclusive of the two Indexes, the period will have arrived when, in accordance with what appears to be the general wish of the members and the examples afforded by the Camden and other similar Societies, a new series of the Chetham Society's publications, with such distinctive differences as the experience obtained in working the present may have suggested, can be conveniently entered upon, and indeed from its obvious advantages becomes almost a matter of course. For this second series it may be at present sufficient to state that Mr. JOHN EGLINGTON BAILEY, F.S.A., has kindly consented to act prospectively as Honorary Secretary, and any communications with respect to works and subjects proposed to form part of its publications are requested to be made to him, Egerton Villa, Stretford, near Manchester.

THE TREASURER IN ACCOUNT WITH THE CHETHAM SOCIETY,

Dr. *For the Year ending February 28th, 1881.* Cr.

	£	s.	d.
3 Subscriptions for 1874-5 (32nd year), reported in arrear at last meeting.			
3 Collected	3	0	0
7 Subscriptions for 1875-6 (33rd year), reported in arrear at last meeting.			
7 Collected	7	0	0
9 Subscriptions for 1876-7 (34th year), reported in arrear at last meeting.			
6 Collected	6	0	0
3 Outstanding.			
12 Subscriptions for 1877-8 (35th year), reported in arrear at last meeting.			
2 Collected	2	0	0
10 Outstanding.			
24 Subscriptions for 1878-9 (36th year), reported in arrear at last meeting.			
5 Collected	5	0	0
19 Outstanding.			
72 Subscriptions for 1879-80 (37th year), reported in arrear at last meeting.			
39 Collected	39	0	0
33 Outstanding.			
50 Subscriptions for 1880-81 (38th year), reported at last meeting.			
37 Compounders, reported at last meeting.			
1 Deceased.			
36 —			
183 Collected	183	0	0
81 Arrears.			
359			
41 { 6 Subscriptions for 1881-2 (39th year), reported at last meeting.			
35 Do. paid in advance	35	0	0
5 Subscriptions for years 40 to 44, paid in advance, reported at last meeting.			
Books sold to Members	2	4	3
Consol Dividends	7	6	4
Bank Interest	3	16	5
	£293	7	0
Balance brought forward from 1 March, 1880	253	15	3
	£547	2	3

		£	s.	d.
1880.				
June 28.	By County Fire Office	3	15	0
Sept. 23.	,, C. Simms and Co.:			
	Vol. 108.—Collectanea Anglo-Poetica. Part 10 £101 14 1			
	Vol. 109.—Correspondence of Nathan Walworth, &c. 98 0 0			
	General Printing, &c. 5 16 3			
		205	10	4
Nov. 23.	,, B. Quaritch—Commission	3	19	5
		£213	4	9
1881.				
Feb. 28.	,, Balance in the Bank at this date	333	17	6
		£547	2	3

Examined and found correct,

R. F. AINSWORTH,
H. M. ORMEROD,
G. PEEL,
} Auditors.

J. JOSEPH JORDAN, Treasurer.

The Thirty-ninth Report

OF THE

COUNCIL OF THE CHETHAM SOCIETY,

Read at the Annual Meeting, held, by permission of the Feoffees, in the Audit Room of Chetham's Hospital, on Wednesday, the 29th day of March, 1882.

THE Council have to regret that various causes have combined to retard the issue of the remaining Volumes included in the first series of the Chetham Society's Publications, which have been fully noticed in previous reports, consisting of the Eleventh and concluding part of *Collectanea Anglo-Poetica* — the second and concluding part of the *Inventories of Goods in the Churches and Chapels in Lancashire, taken in the year 1552* — the *Compotus of Henry de Lacy, Earl of Lincoln, of the date of the 30 January 1297, respecting his Lands in Lancashire and Cheshire* — the concluding part of the *Diary and Correspondence of Dr. John Worthington* — and the continuation of the *General Index* of the Publications of the Chetham Society, from the thirty-first volume to the conclusion of the present Series.

All these volumes, however, are in progress, and will be issued with as little delay as is practicable. The cause which has prevented the appearance of two of them in particular before the present date — the concluding volume of the *Visitation of 1533*, and the *Lacy Compotus of 1297* — has been the lamented loss of one of the most valued members of the Society, the late Mr. WILLIAM LANGTON, the Editor of those Publications. On the establishment of the Chetham Society in 1843, in which throughout its progress he always felt the deepest interest, Mr. LANGTON

accepted the office of Treasurer, and subsequently on the removal from Manchester of its able and indefatigable Hon. Secretary, Dr. FLEMING, succeeded him in that office, and continued to hold it till the pressure of his various avocations compelled him to relinquish it in 1868, when the duties were undertaken by the present Hon. Sec., Mr. R. H. WOOD, to whose persevering and very valuable services the Society has been so much indebted. As an Editor, Mr. LANGTON's knowledge was so extensive and accurate, and whatever he undertook was so carefully executed, that it is to be regretted that more volumes have not appeared in the Series embodying the results of his well-digested materials and research. Of the three very interesting Miscellaneous collections contributed by himself and others — vols. 24, 37 and 57 in the Series — he took the general Editorial superintendence. He edited also the two volumes of the *Towneley Inquisitions post mortem* — vols. 93 and 99 — and the first part of the *Visitation of Lancashire* — vol. 98. Notwithstanding the sad deprivation of eyesight, and the difficulty where so many minute historical dates and facts are concerned of conscientiously verifying the points involved, (and if ever there was a conscientious genealogist it was Mr. LANGTON,) his memory was so prompt and exact, and his command over the materials he had collected so perfect, that with the aid of an Amanuensis he had well nigh brought the 2nd Vol. of the *Visitation* to a close, determined to leave nothing undone which he had taken in hand for the Chetham Society, when in the midst of his labors the final stroke came which deprived us of one who, in addition to his many other distinguishing merits, must ever rank as a very accomplished Antiquary and one to whom the Chetham Society owes much of its permanence and success.

The Council cannot conclude this report without referring to the very useful "Chronological List of the Chetham Society's Publications" which has been carefully prepared by Mr. J. E. BAILEY, F.S.A., and which ought to be in the hands of every member. It is in the 4to. form so as to range with the Chetham Series, and gives the contents of the Vols. in historical sequence, and affords a List also of works which have been at various times suggested but have not hitherto been taken in hand.

THE TREASURER IN ACCOUNT WITH THE CHETHAM SOCIETY,

Dr. *For the Year ending February 28th, 1882.* Cr.

		£	s.	d.
3	Subscriptions for 1876-7 (34th year), reported in arrear at last meeting.			
3	Collected	3	0	0
10	Subscriptions for 1877-8 (35th year), reported in arrear at last meeting			
10	Collected	10	0	0
19	Subscriptions for 1878-9 (36th year), reported in arrear at last meeting			
18	Collected	18	0	0
1	Outstanding.			
33	Subscriptions for 1879-80 (37th year), reported in arrear at last meeting.			
19	Collected	19	0	0
14	Outstanding.			
81	Subscriptions for 1880-81 (38th year), reported in arrear at last meeting.			
54	Collected	54	0	0
27	Outstanding.			
41	Subscriptions for 1881-2 (39th year), reported at last meeting.			
36	Compounders.			
214	Collected	214	0	0
59	Arrears.			
350				
19	1 Subscription for 1882-3 (40th year), reported at last meeting.			
	18 Do paid in advance	18	0	0
2	1 Subscription for 1883-4 (41st year), reported at last meeting*			
	1 Do paid in advance	1	0	0
3	Subscriptions for years 42, 43 and 44, reported at last meeting.			
	Books sold to Members	0	14	0
	Consol Dividends	7	6	10
	County Fire Office for damage by fire	6	13	4
	Bank Interest	9	13	3
		£361	7	5
	Balance brought forward from 1 March, 1881	333	17	6
		£695	4	11

		£	s.	d.
1881				
July 12	Guardian Fire Assurance Co.	2	12	6
1882.				
Feb. 28.	Balance in the Bank at this date	692	12	5
		£695	4	11

Audited and found correct, 31st March, 1882.

R. F. AINSWORTH, M.D.
HENRY M. ORMEROD.
GEORGE PELL.

J. JOSEPH JORDAN, Treasurer.

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